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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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For Beauty & Complexion
USE
AFGHAN SNOW
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Stalin Demands More Allied Support

DETERMINED TO SEE END OF HITLERISM

Churchill On Moscow Mission: Position In Mid-East

LONDON, Sept. 8.

An unusual situation arose in the House of Commons following Mr. Churchill's war statement. When Mr. Churchill concluded, the House quickly emptied and less than a dozen members were left to carry on the debate.

After three members had addressed the House, Mr. Alfred Edwards (Labour) called attention to the fact that there were not forty members present (forty represents the quorum).

When a count was ordered, the necessary additional members returned to the House, but after the next speaker had finished no one else rose and the debate which should have lasted two days was adjourned after a few hours.

The sudden collapse of the war debate, says Reuter's lobby correspondent, is regarded by Government supporters as a triumph for Mr. Churchill whose speech, they suggest, left little more to be said.

Parliament reassembled this morning after four weeks' recess. The Commons was crowded to hear an account of the war situation generally, by the Prime Minister and of his own historic mission to Moscow and the Middle East.

Sir Stafford Cripps announcing that Mr. Churchill would make a statement on India at the next sitting of Parliament, added that the statement would not be followed by an immediate debate. A debate on Indian question could take place if the House desired it after return from another short recess.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Mr. Churchill was received with cheers when he rose to make a statement in the Commons on the war situation. He recalled that nine weeks had passed since he spoke on the vote of censure and continued: "I am most grateful to the House for the substantial majority they gave me. Such manifestations of national will power help the head of the Government in war time. The Prime Minister is only in a position to do what is necessary if he enjoys, as I do, the support of a loyal and united Cabinet and fortified by an overwhelming Parliamentary majority.

CONVOY TO MALTA.

Since the House separated, there have been several important war operations. The first was the carrying into Malta a convoy of supplies to ensure the life and resistance of the heroic island fortress for a great many months to come. For this purpose, a powerful battle squadron supported by three aircraft carriers and powerful cruiser squadrons and flotillas was set in motion through the Straits of Gibraltar. At the same time, the Malta air force was greatly strengthened by Spitfires from the carriers so that an effective protective umbrella was spread around the island for a considerable distance and the local command of air was definitely assured.

AXIS AIR ATTACK

The Convoy was able to force its way through the extraordinary dangers which beset its passage from Sardinia onwards.

Three or four hundred German and Italian shore-based bombers, torpedo planes and long-range fighters were launched against it and in the mined narrows, it was attacked by E-Boats and U-Boats. Severe losses were suffered by the convoy and the escorting fleet. The aircraft carrier "Eagle", two cruisers and one destroyer were sunk and others damaged, but the price was not excessive for the result attained.

One eight inch Italian cruiser and one six-inch Italian cruiser were torpedoed and badly damaged and two U-Boats were sunk. The most remarkable feature of this fighting was undoubtedly the defeat by gunfire and by aircraft of the carriers of enemy shore-based aircraft. 56 Axis aircraft were definitely destroyed and 15 others probably destroyed. In ad-

(Continued on page 6)

Cripps Rebukes Commoners

LONDON, September 8.

The debate on the war situation in the Commons following Mr. Churchill's statement for which Government had allowed two days, collapsed after only three members had spoken.

The Leader of the House of Commons, Sir Stafford Cripps, administered a sharp rebuke to those members who had not even waited to hear the Leader of the Opposition and to the few who walked out in the middle of Mr. Churchill's speech, declaring that the House could not carry on with dignity unless members were prepared to pay greater attention to their duties.

Sir Stafford Cripps added that in the altered circumstances the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, would make a financial statement at the next sitting instead of at a later stage. Thereafter the House adjourned.—Reuter.

AXIS SHIPPING ATTACKED

R. A. F. Bags Six Enemy Aircrafts In Action Over Desert

CAIRO, Sept. 8.

United States army heavy bombers operating yesterday with heavy bombers of the R.A.F. attacked enemy shipping in the Eastern Mediterranean. It is reported that a direct hit was scored on a merchantman and a near miss claimed on a tanker.

R.A.F. fighters had a good day yesterday shooting down five Axis aircraft in the desert. A sixth machine crashed for no apparent reason but probably as the result of an air combat. The R.A.F. lost one fighter.

Last night R.A.F. night fighters shot down three enemy aircraft. They were part of a force which raided the Delta area and the Canal zone.

To-day's Middle East joint war 'communique' states: "During the night of 6th/7th of September, our patrols were active in northern and central sectors. In the southern sector yesterday, there was nothing to report. Our fighters had a good day over the battle area. Although enemy air activity was on a reduced scale, at least six enemy aircraft were destroyed for loss of only one of ours. Last night our night fighters shot down at least three enemy bombers in the Delta area. A direct hit was claimed by a heavy bomber crew on an enemy vessel in the Eastern Mediterranean.—Reuter.

BIG DECISION IMMINENT

"Vital And Unexpectedly Called Conference": The Second Front Issue

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The Chief of the United States Army air forces, General Arnold, cancelled a speaking engagement at Philadelphia last night because he had to attend what he called a "vital and unexpectedly called conference", here, it is disclosed to-day.

This report coupled with President Roosevelt's radio remark about "vital military decisions" gave rise to the speculation here that important decisions about the war may be in the making.

Nothing was said about where the conference was being held.

London Talks

A White House announcement on the Anglo-American Conference in London in July stated that the important meetings extended over ten days with British Chiefs of staff and Mr. Churchill. The whole conduct of war was canvassed and with the approval of the President necessary decisions regarding military operations were made.

President Roosevelt's Secretary Mr. Stephen Early, was in London at the same time for conferences with Mr. Brendan Bracken.

The official United States representatives were Mr. Harry Hopkins, Chairman of the United States Munitions Assignment Board, the United States Chief of Staff, Brigadier General George Marshall and the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Navy. Admiral Ernest King. They inspected American bases in Iceland on their way home.

ALLIED ASSAULT NEXT YEAR?

President Roosevelt's fireside chat disclosure that "certain initial military decisions have been made" and the promise of an offensive against Germany—with his assurance that Russia would hold—were the subject of excited discussions by millions of his listeners from the Dakota frairies to diplomatic drawing rooms. His assertion also that Germany must be broken on the battlefields of Europe has finally put an end to speculations where an Allied attack would be likely to be most successful.

NOT THIS YEAR

At the same time, there are good diplomatic grounds for believing that the great Allied assault on any one of "a dozen different points" mentioned by the President may not be made this year but the next. The cautious reference to the successes in the Solomon Islands was coupled with the encouraging statement that a Japanese major offensive was stopped at Midway.

This is authoritative confirmation of the belief which up to now was only unofficially expressed. His talk to the people carried a note of appeal to understand his weight of responsibility and the nation's need to abandon luxury spending and help the war. —Reuter.

(SEE LAST PAGE)

Kinhwa Battle Continues

CHUNGKING, Sept. 8.

To-night's Chinese 'communique' reports "no change in the situation at Kinhwa"—where Chinese and Japanese forces have been locked in battle for the past five days.

Monday night's 'communique' stated that fighting in the suburbs of Kinhwa, the Capital of Chekiang, continues unabated. The Japanese are holding out behind fortified positions constantly bringing reinforcements and launching counter-attacks which have been repulsed with the Japanese suffering heavy losses. The battle raged on Sunday on lower Kwanhisa Road immediately outside the city gate.

In Koyang area the Chinese forces which launched an offensive in Northern Anhwei on August 20, have occupied 25 Japanese posts. Four hundred Japanese were killed and much booty was captured.

Chinese troops are also attacking Japanese positions north-west of Sinyang on the Peiping-Hankow Railway in Southern Honan Province.

Kokoda Battle Continues

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC:

The fighting round Kokoda has been going on for several days.

Stalingrad Cut Off?

NON-STOP ATTACKS & RED RESISTANCE

Nazi Advance Continues In Novorossisk Area: Ferocious Fighting

LONDON, September 8.

The Vichy radio reports that all telephone and wireless communications from Stalingrad has ceased.

Hand-To-Hand Clashes

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow wires:

The scale and tempo of battles south-west of Stalingrad is increasing. Yesterday and on Sunday, the Germans launched attack after attack on a number of Soviet positions, each time with important tank and infantry forces, preceded by the heaviest bombing of Soviet lines. Numerous hand-to-hand clashes took place against numerically superior enemy and in one sector, the Soviet units were obliged to retire.

WEST OF STALINGRAD

Fighting has also broken out west of Stalingrad where the Germans had previously heavily fortified their flanks in the Corridor from the Don. West of Stalingrad Soviet units are attacking German flank positions. The Germans are counter-attacking in one place with some thirty tanks and two infantry divisions and caused a wedge in the Soviet positions, but later the position was restored.

TENSE SITUATION

During the past few days, 3,000 Germans were killed and nineteen tanks and thirteen guns destroyed here. The Germans continue advancing in the Novorossisk area. The "Red Star" reports "fighting is taking place in most complicated conditions. On Sunday and Monday, the situation became particularly tense. Finally the enemy succeeded in wedging in our positions. The battles are continuing with increasing ferocity.

ATTACKS REPELLED

To-day's Soviet midday 'communique' states: "During the night of September 7 our troops fought the enemy west and south-west of Stalingrad and also in the areas of Novorossisk and Mozdok. No material changes took place on other fronts."

A supplement to the 'communique' says that west of Stalingrad fierce fighting continued. All enemy attacks were repelled. South-west of Stalingrad Soviet troops fought defensive operations. In the Novorossisk area, intense fighting with enemy tanks and Tommy gunners continued. Six hundred Germans were killed and twelve tanks destroyed in the Mozdok area. Fighting with German troops who crossed the river continued. The German attacks were repelled. Two German companies were wiped out.

Reserves Brought Up

MOSCOW:—In the last twenty-four hours the Red Army has definitely improved its stand before Stalingrad. Reserves have been brought in by the Soviet Command on the south-western front sufficient to push back the Germans while Soviet artillery is building up a wall of fire along the entire front.

In the Caucasus Soviet bombers are being used for a new purpose. They are dropping highly destructive bombs which cause avalanches blocking the mountain roads.

To cope with the activities of the Soviet airforce the Germans have introduced the newest type of fighter—Messerschmitt 109 F.

Soviet Airmen Confer

Hundreds of Russian airmen who have bombed Berlin, Koenigsberg and other German cities held a meeting in a hall at the Russian front to discuss the best methods for further attacks on Germany.

The Command's spokesman summed up the effect of the raids already made by saying: "Enormous damage was inflicted on German war industry by Soviet."—Reuter.

Jam Sahib And Mudaliar Reach London

LONDON, September 8.

From a South Coast town where they landed today after their flight from Delhi via Cairo, India's two representatives in the War Cabinet and the Pacific War Council Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar and the Mahrajah Jam Shhib of Nawanagar are travelling in a special train to London. Sir Ramaswami represents the Government of India, while the Maharaja of Nawanagar the Indian States.

states a Headquarters spokesman. The spokesman also explained that the thousand enemy casualties was the estimate of the total since the Japanese landed at Gona last July. Compared with the altitude of Myola the gap in the Owen Stanley range, is about seven thousand feet.—Reuter.

ARRESTS IN DELHI

Sequel To Picketing Residence Of Viceroy's Councillors

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.
(Through U. P. and A. P.)

Thirteen girls and two male students belonging to the Indraprastha Girls College and the Hindu College respectively were arrested for picketing at the residences of the two members of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

The arrested boys and girls are lodged in the Delhi District Jail.

The houses of the Hon'ble Members picketed to-day were not the ones previously picketed.

RUMOURS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

The District Magistrate, Delhi, in a public notice says:

"During the last few days, rumours have been current that on the 9th September, there will be fresh disorders in Delhi, similar to those four weeks ago.

It is not possible to say whether there is any ground for these stories, which may well have been put about deliberately by persons interested in keeping the Congress Civil Disobedience movement alive but full precautions have been taken by the authorities against all eventualities. The District Magistrate hopes that shopkeepers and other law-abiding persons, knowing this, will not allow themselves to be intimidated and will continue their avocations in a normal way, as they may do with a complete sense of security."—A. P.

FRONTIER M.L.A. ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8.

According to information received here, Malik Akbar Ali Khan, M.L.A. (Congress) and about five other Congressmen were arrested this morning while forcibly picketing liquor shops and schools in Bannu.—United Press.

Searches And Arrests In Poona

POONA, Sept. 8.

Searches were carried out in three places in the city, and some objectionable leaflets were seized by the police.

Mrs. Laxmibai Vaidya and another person were arrested for the possession and distribution of objectionable literature.

Mrs. Durgabai Joag was arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules. One school-boy was also arrested for picketing before a local school.

Three out of the second batch of 34 college students who are being tried for breach of the ban on processions have been discharged on their tendering apologies. The trial of the remaining students is proceeding.—United Press.

Students' Procession Dispersed At Santa Cruz

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Students of the Poddar High School at Santa Cruz attempted to take out a procession to-day, but police arrived on the scene and dispersed it.

After nearly one month's strike, the school was opened this morning when some students hoisted a National Flag on the school building. The management immediately closed down the school. Students thereupon marched in a procession. When it reached Ghod Bunder Road, it was cordoned by the police and dispersed. Nearly 30 students including some girls were taken in custody by the police who were later released.

(Earlier News on Page 5)

STOP PRESS

SOVIET SUCCESS

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.

A frontline despatch from a 'Pravda' correspondent to-day said that a Soviet unit had captured two strategically important heights on the Bryansk front, some 200 miles southwest of Moscow. Many prisoners were taken. Several German attempts to retake the heights failed. In another sector of this front 350 Germans were killed. Reuter.

HU SHIH RESIGNS

CHUNGKING: The Chinese Cabinet to-night announced the resignation of Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador in Washington. Doctor Weh Tao Min has been appointed has been appointed in his place. General Chiang-Kai-Shek proposes to name Dr. Hu Shih as adviser to the Cabinet. —Reuter.

Churchill To Speak On India

BUT DELHI NOT HOPEFUL OF ANY CHANGE

Mookherjee Meets Viceroy: Move For All-Party Front

LONDON, Sept. 8.

Sir Stafford Cripps announcing that Mr. Churchill would make a statement on India at the next sitting of Parliament, added that the statement would not be followed by an immediate debate. A debate on Indian question could take place if the House desired it after return from another short recess.—Reuter.

Mookerjee Meets Viceroy

Party Leaders Conference To "Proceed According To Plan"

NEW DELHI, September 8.

Dr Shyam Prasad Mookerjee had an hour's interview with the Viceroy today.

In conversation with Press representatives, after the interview, Dr. Mookerjee described the interview as "full and frank" but did not feel he was at liberty to add anything more. He made it clear, however, that the conference proposed to be held here with some party leaders from tomorrow would proceed according to plan. The programme for this conference had been laid down irrespective of the Government's attitude.

Dr. Mookerjee went on to point out that the fundamentals on which the Mahasabha laid stress were firstly that the British Government must take the initiative under present conditions and secondly that the parties on their part should agree to put all controversial issues in cold storage for the duration.

That the principle of the second point could be made to work was in his view proved by the experience in Bengal. For three and a half years, he himself as representative of the Hindu Mahasabha had been the severest critic of the Moslem Ministry in that Province but nevertheless Hindus and Moslems had succeeded in combining to form a Government and were running the administration for about a year.—A P.

Controversial Issues To Be Dropped

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

The Mukherji-Viceroy interview lasted for an hour.

The "United Press" learns that Dr. Mukherji communicated fully the implications of the Hindu Mahasabha resolution and indicated that the basic position of the Hindu Mahasabha was if the British Government were willing to transfer power to Indians, efforts could be successfully made to have a composite National Government for more efficient prosecution of the war, and the controversial issues be kept pending during wartime.

It is understood the Viceroy gave his views, but did not commit himself in respect of the demands.

Master Tara Singh arrived today and met Hindu leaders. Sardar Baldev Singh, Development Minister of the Punjab, met Hindu leaders this morning.

Chaudhury Chhotu Ram is arriving here this evening. The Sind Premier, Khan Bahadur Allabux also met the Hindu delegations. The Punjab Premer arrives here to-morrow morning.—United Press.

Agreed Proposals To Be Submitted To Govt.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

As a result of the talks which are in progress to-day and will continue to-morrow among party leaders in Delhi, it is expected that agreed proposals will be presented to the Government of India. The proposals will probably follow generally the points brought out in the Mahasabha resolutions which are believed to have received general approval in

(Continued on Page 6)

Delhi Not Very Hopeful

Search For Formula For Round Table Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, September 8.

An air of expectancy prevails today in New Delhi. I understand that when Parliament reopens this week Mr. Churchill is likely in the course of a statement to refer to the Indian situation; but few, indeed, here are disposed to think he will indicate any new change in policy. Nor is there any great optimism noticeable in political circles here over Mukerji-Linlithgow interview. The Hindu Mahasabha Leader is anxious to present to the Viceroy personally his Working Committee's resolution and explain the Mahasabha objective. But at this stage nothing more can be attempted, according to political observers here.

There have been prolonged conferences today among leaders present in New Delhi with the definite object of securing a formula which will have the support of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Sapru group, Provincial Premiers, Indian members of the Viceroy's Council and, in the first instance, Muslim Leaguers belonging to Sir Sikandar's school. It is proposed that elected groups in both Houses of the Central Legislature should press this formula at the next week's debate and ask Government to release Congress leaders.

Mr. Rajagopalachari's help is being sought in order firstly to negotiate with Mr. Jinnah on the basis of the proposed formula and, secondly, in bringing Congress leaders round for participation in a Round Table talk for securing an all-party understanding. The Mahasabha leaders seem hopeful that if their efforts succeed and Government agree to certain basic principles, the negotiations can begin in a new spirit for forming a National Government at the Centre and the Provinces.

RAJAJI ON DELHI INVITATION

My Proceeding At This Stage Will Be Premature

MADRAS, September 8.

His attention being drawn to the Delhi message that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee, Khan Bahadur Alla Baksh and Sardar Baldev Singh have sent an urgent message to him urging that his presence in Delhi was essential and that he must immediately leave for Delhi, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said:—

"I received Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee's printed circular from Calcutta. I wrote back yesterday that he could command my services when it is likely to be useful. Dr. Mukerjee's request that I should immediately proceed to Delhi was communicated to me this morning. My presence at Delhi may be useful after Dr. Mukerjee's preliminary talk with Mr. Jinnah. But in the absence of any indication of anxiety on the part of Government to enter into negotiations, my proceeding to Delhi at this stage will be premature."—A. P.

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20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Very beautiful bride for exceptionally intelligent handsome Hindu young bachelor Gazetted Officer of High Vaish (Bisa Agrawal, Goyal) Family. No caste or sub-caste restrictions. Box No. 16799 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted young goodlooking girl for U.P. Muslim bachelor, age 26, Government servant, pay 150 and independent means, residing Bombay. Write Box No. 16844, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a match for a Muslim girl of noble family, fair and studied upto matric. Apply to the "Bombay Chronicle" Box No. 16838. Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's forces will not to be entertained.

A suitable Match is required for a England qualified Hindu, age 37 years in service drawing Rs. 600|- a month and his personal property income of Rs. 600|- a month. No caste restrictions. For further particulars correspond with Box No. 16849 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted handsome at least Matric passed Hindco virgin for Agricultural Graduate (bachelor and Sindhi) employed Government of India Service. Monthly pay Rs. 150. Annual income from lands (personal property) Rs. 4,000. No caste distinction. Inter-provincial correspondence preferable. Address: Dayani, Locust Assistant, Jaisalmer. (16839)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A Lady teacher for the Seva Sadan Junior School and a matron for the Seva Sadan Girls' High School Boarding House, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. Mention the minimum pay acceptable. Apply to the Honorary Secretary, c|o The Postmaster, G.P.O., Bombay. (9592)

Desire Job quickly? Learn—Correspondence, Shorthand, Typing—3 months, at Roosevelt College, Byculla, Umarkhadi, Fort. Brilliant Coaching! Prospectus write Box No. 16856, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Headclerk, experienced in routine work of Steamship Company's Head office. Apply Box No. 16854 "Bombay Chronicle."

Army Contractors Wanted and Tea Consumers wholesale and retail to buy desirable quality available with us at competitive prices. Also SEASONED POTATOES supplied to Indents at cheapest ruling rates to various markets. Write for particulars at once to the Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam, Nilgris. (16852)

Wanted: An experienced clerk on Rs. 20|- and one on 15|-. Only young people should interview—Commercial Films of India, 3rd Floor, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road (16853)

Wanted:—Candidates desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80|- and Railfare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (16840)

Wanted for a large Textile Mill:— (a) An officer to take charge of apprentices, who have, as a rule, undergone theoretical training already in a Textile Institute or in an Engineering College and have to be given systematic and intensive practical training, and (b) An officer to supervise and guide the introduction and development of new designs and to assist generally in improving the standards and qualities of production. The candidates should possess sound academical education and good practical experience in the designing and manufacture of textiles. Pay according to qualifications. Only highly qualified persons should apply, stating age, qualifications and experience and salary expected, to Box No. 9530, "Bombay Chronicle." Last date for receipt of application 1-10-1942.

Public Notices

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THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Gool Mansion", Homji Street, Fort, Bmobay, on MONDAY, the 28th day of September, 1942, at 3 P.M. (Standard Time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the DIRECTORS' REPORT and AUDITED BALANCE SHEET and PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT made upto 31st March, 1942.
2. To sanction the declaration of a final dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 10th day of September, 1942 to THURSDAY, the 24th day of September, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 31st August, 1942.

N. B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Monday, the 5th day of October, 1942, between 12 Noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend warrants will be posted to the last registered address of the shareholders. 9607.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Efficient Hardworking Steno-Typist in Solicitors Office, salary Rs. 60|- Apply E. L. & Co., Jehangir Building, 3rd Floor, Esplanade. (16843)

Wanted one honest and experienced Compounder. Reasonable salary. Apply personally with testimonials to Dr. S. K. Bose, Narayan Mansion, Hindu Colony, Dadar. (16846)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Certificates and D. Com. degree November examinations begin everywhere. Entries: 10th October. Apply: Society of Commerce, Schangunj, Delhi. 1334

174. BOOKS

For Sale. Dictionary of Indian Foreign Medico, English and 10 Indian Languages prounced in English (100 Pages devoted to Home Remedies) Price Rs. 5|- V. P. P. Extra. Rubber Teats, Valves; etc. for babies. Agents wanted, apply rates and samples. Wants:—Second Hand Ping Pong Table good condition, also Club Accessories. G. L. Ramchand, Post Box 2136, Bombay. 16847

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Epilepsy & Hysteria treated only by 15 doses given free on 23rd September, 42 (Anant Chaturdasi Eritam) out-patients send Rs. 2|8 to have it. Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, District Banda, U.P. (16839)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Your Financial Trouble could possibly be solved. Apply Box No. 16831, "Bombay Chronicle."

Immediate Loans advanced to approved parties against simple writing or mortgage (New Management—New Address): Bombay Loans and Finance Corporation, above Bank of India (Third Floor), Kalbadevi. (16823)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted one Pipe Threading Machine complete with Dies for all sizes of B.S.P. threads up to 3"; Electrical equipment to be suitable for a supply of 400|440 Volts, 3-phase, 50 cycles. Apply Box No. 9550, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale an extensive Farm in Upcountry, fully developed, with bungalows, outhouses, wells, engines, livestock, etc., etc. Apply Box No. 16819, "Bombay Chronicle."

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Military —— Stockings, Hosetops, Badges available. Samples V.P.P. Ask rates Baini Ram & Sons, Ludhiana. (16850)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted: AcDc Radio Radio-Gram, late model, excellent condition. Full particulars Captain, Fosbery House, Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder. 16827

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 14th September, 1942, that day being a Public Holiday (GANESH CHATURTHI and SAMVATSARI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th September, 1942. 9574

NOTICE

Wanted for long tour under the direction of Southern Army's Amenities Branch Indian Theatrical Coys.—Speciality Acts of all descriptions—tour 4 to 6 months duration, reply immediately with reference, testimonials, press cuttings and terms to:—Amenities Officer (Entertainments) Rear H.Q. Southern Army, Poona. (9569)

TROPICAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., NEW DELHI

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS

ALL POLICYHOLDERS to please note that there being only two candidates, Lala Manchar Lal of Gwalior and Lala Banwari Lal of Meerut, their Meeting called on 31st October, 1942, for the election of two Directors on the Directorate of the Company is hereby cancelled and the two above-named Policyholders stand elected as Directors under Rule 14 (2) of the Insurance Rules, 1939.

By order of the Board,
RAM SHARAN,
Secretary.
(16655)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BENGAL

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates to fill the post of Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal. Pay —300-900. Age—between 35 and 45. Qualifications—a degree of a recognised University in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or Associated Membership of the Institute of Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. Practical experience in workshop for three years and teaching experience preferably for at least three years (minimum two years). Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 29th September, 1942. (9605)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

PURSUANT to Sub-Section 7 of Section 19 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, Notice is hereby given that the list of persons appearing to be entitled to be enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll as voters of Wards has been published in every Municipal Office as required by Sub-Section 6 of the aforesaid Section. Copies of the complete list of all wards may be obtained on payment of a fee of Rs. 40|- or of a ward list on payment of Rs. 2-8-0 per copy from the Election and Town Duty Officer, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, on working days between 10 A. M. and 4-30 P. M. (B. T.) and on Saturdays between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M. (B. T.).

(1) Any person whose name has been omitted and who claims to have his|her name inserted in the said list (which can only be done in any one ward) or who (his|her own name being entered in the list) objects to any other person as not being entitled to have his|her name retained therein, or who desires to declare his|her choice of the ward in which he|she wishes to vote, or to apply that his|her name be entered in the list as a representative of an undivided family, association or body of indivduals, should send in his|her claim, objection or application as the case may be on or before the 1st day of October 1942;

and

(2) Any Firm or Company, other than a Joint Stock Company, desiring to have the name of one of its partners authorised to vote at the Election (a person other than a partner of the Firm or Company concerned cannot be so authorised) inserted in the Roll, or to alter the name of the representative appearing in the list, should apply to the Election and Town Duty Officer on or before the 1st day of October, 1942.

(3) Every objector should specify the grounds on which he|she denies the right of any person to be entered in the Roll, the evidence which he|she intends to lead, the address of the person objected to and the page of the ward list on which his|her name appears.

(4) Claims for enrolment should be supported by Rent Bills for the month of April, 1942. It is desirable that such claims should be made on printed forms which can be had free of charge from the Election Department.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1942. 9579

Public Notices

SURAT CITY PRESS CO. LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, 1942, at 2-15 P.M. when the following Resolution will be submitted for the consideration of the members:—

'That the draft Agreement with Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co., for their appointment as Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company, which draft is initialled by Mr. Dwarkadas Jamnadas one of the Directors of the Company, is hereby approved and that such Agreement be engrossed in duplicate and that the Seal of the Company be affixed thereto and that one part of the said Agreement be handed over to the said Messrs. Narandas Rajaram & Co., upon their executing the other part.'

Abstract of the draft Agreement will be sent by post to each shareholder. The draft Agreement is open to inspection by the shareholders at the Office of the Company on working days.

By order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
September 4, 1942. (9593)

THE SURAT CITY PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, 1942, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended June 30, 1942.
(2) To sanction the Declaration of Dividend.
(3) To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th September, 1942, to the 9th October, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay: 4th September, 1942. (9598)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of Scrap White Metal Miscellaneous available at the Mechanica. Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 30th September, 1942, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (9578)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

BOMBAY-POONA TRAIN SERVICES

With effect from 8th September, 1942 and until further notice 23 Down and 24 Up Poona Passenger Trains have been cancelled. On and from 9th September, 1942, 21 Down and 22 Up Poona Fast Passenger trains will run daily between Bombay and Poona. 9616

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN!

NO NEED TO REMAIN UNEMPLOYED!!

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN!!

Matriculates, non-matriculates and also people who are able to read, write and learn a trade have all a place in the TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME. Every young man gets opportunity according to his education and aptitude. Do not miss it. SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR TRAINING AND SERVICE. Good pay and good prospects. Stipends while under training and service at the end.

Students will be trained as:—Electricians, Draughtsmen, Riveters, Machinists, Fitters, Tin and Coppersmiths, Turners, Vulcanists, Blacksmiths, Welders, Grinders, Moulders, Boiler Attendants, Carpenters, Boilermakers, Surveyors, etc. etc.

Apply sharp for forms or see personally the undersigned in his Office during Office hours from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. or apply to the Collector of the District or to the nearest Technical Recruiting Office.

S. R. TAWDE,
Publicity Officer, Technical Training Scheme of the Govt. of India.

Place:—
The National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (9608)

Public Notices

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill a post of INSPECTOR in the Bengal Boilers Service. Pay—225—650. Age—between 25 and 30. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on Prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 24th September, 1942. 9606

LOST OR MISPLACED

THE ORIGINAL TRANSFER RECEIPT No. 575 covering 11 Shares Nos. 15601|15615 of THE SASSOON & ALLIANCE SILK MILL CO., LTD., standing in the name of Munchershaw Baheramshaw Sanjana has been LOST or MISPLACED.

Any claims in respect of the above Transfer Receipt should be notified within one month in the Registered Office of the Company, at 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. MANSUKHLAL EHAIDAS DALAL.
9|9|1942. 16845

THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of October, 1942, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 12-14, Mangesh Senoi Street, Fort, Bombay, when the following Resolution will be proposed as Special Resolution:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that M|s. Vithaldas Damodhar Khimji & Moolraj Goculdas Nensey be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up and that the Liquidator be authorised to sell to Messrs. Jamnadas & Co., the Ginning & Pressing Factories of the Company at Mandleshwar, Karanja and Mahuwa together with the accessories, stores, land, building, machinery, etc. belonging to the Factories for Rs. 1,01,001|- and that the Liquidator be also authorised to complete the transaction and to execute all necessary documents for the purpose."

Dated this 7th day of September, 1942.

By Order of the Board,
KARSONDAS T. ROWJEE & CO.,
Managing Agents.

To all the Shareholders of the Company and specially to Balkishandas Pranjiwandas, Bhagwatram Narbheram Pandya, Bhimrao M. Trivedi, Chamsi Malsi, Chhaganlal Jaychand, Dharamdas Jadawji & Dnankoover wife of D. Jadawji, Dharamdas Jadawji & Mangaldas Jadawji, Girjashanker Gaurishanker Gopal Jibhoy, Hansraj Cursondas Bhujwalla, Harjiwan Madhawji Vrajlal Sunderji & Chhotalal Indurji, Jaishanker Gavrishanker Bhat, Parekh Kalianji Walji, Motilal Jamnadas, Moolchand Ramchand Shah, Narbheram Shivshanker, Bai Parwati widow of Morarji Anandji, Framila Narbheram, Rupchandji Nemchandji, Vallabhdas Haridas, Vadilal Damodar. 9600

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. MANORAMA SHRINIVAS KINI has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Bombay, and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Shivaji Park Mahim, in Bombay in the Registration sub-district of Bombay being plot No. 72A of Shivaji Park Scheme and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1782A of Mahim Division, New Survey No. 1574 (part) and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under G. Ward No. 4657(3A) Street No. 66 and containing by admeasurement 4925 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows that is to say: on or towards the East by Plot No. 71 Shivaji Park Scheme on or towards the West by 50' Road, on or towards the North by plot No. 72 Shivaji Park Scheme and on or towards the South by 40' Road joining Cadell Road.

Dated this 8th September 1942.
TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (9615)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of Instructors at the Civil Aviation Mechanics Training Centre, Tata Sons, Ltd., Juhu Aerodrome, Bombay:

(a) FITTERS @ Rs. 80-150.
(b) CARPENTERS @ Rs. 80-120.

The commencing salary depends upon the qualifications and suitability as an Instructor.

Candidates must (1) be Matriculates and able to read and work accurately to drawings (2) have received sound technical training at a recognised Engineering College, Technical Institution or Firm and (3) have served at least 5 years apprenticeship in a modern engineering workshop. Those with subsequent experience in the trade and|or practical teaching experience will be given preference.

Apply immediately to the Chief Instructor, Mechanics Training Scheme, Juhu Aerodrome.

No travelling expenses will be admissible if called for interview." (9611)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir SHAPURJI B. BILLIMORIA, Liquidator of Morarji and Hormusji, Ltd., (In Voluntary Liquidation) has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office situate at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any will be considered as waived

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground of Khoti Tenure whereof the Khot is the estate of F. E. Dinshaw with the well and building standing thereon, situate at Borivli in the Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, being final plots Nos. 71, 71A, 80, and 80B of Borivli Town Planning Scheme No. II admeasuring respectively 19850 and 4530 and 1780 and 1950 square yards and bounded as follows:—

PLOT NO. 71—On the East by Fifth Road of the said Scheme, West by Fourth Road of the said Scheme, North partly by final Plots Nos. 70 and 71A of the said Scheme and South by the property of the estate of F. E. Dinshaw.

PLOT NO. 71A—On the East by Fifth Road of the said Scheme, West by final Plot No. 70 of the said Scheme, North partly by part of final Plot No. 68 and partly by final Plot No. 69 of the said Scheme and South by part of final plot No. 71 of the said Scheme.

PLOT NO. 80—On the East by part of final Plot No. 80C of the said Scheme, West by Fifth Road of the said Scheme, North by the passage 20 feet wide and beyond that by final Plot No. 80B or the said Scheme and South by the property belonging to the estate of F. E. Dinshaw.

PLOT NO. 80B—On the East partly by part of final plot No. 80A and partly by part of final plot No. 80C of the said Scheme, West by the fifth Road of the said Scheme, North by part of final Plot No. 80A of the said Scheme and South by the passage 20 feet wide and beyond that by final Plot No. 80 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1942.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9612.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHABHUTMAL HIMATMAL has retired from the Partnership carried on by him along with our client POKHRAJ HIMATMAL under the name and style of Messrs. Himatmal Monji & Co., as Shroffs and Money-Lenders at New Hanuman Lane, Bombay, as and from the 15th day of July, 1942 and that the said business is as and from the said date carried on by our client the said Pokhraj Himatmal as the Sole Proprietor thereof and that our client the said Pokhraj Himatmal is entitled to the assets and outstandings and Goodwill of the said business and is responsible for the debts and liabilities thereof.

Bombay, Dated this 8th day of September, 1942.

KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for
Pokhraj Himatmal

101 Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay. 9614.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HIMATRAM HARIRAM, NAROTTAM HARIRAM and SHAMKOREBAI, widow of Hariram Mayaram all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, the Trustees of the Trust dated, 1st August, 1935, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (now redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-District and Town and Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 131.49 (One Hundred and Thirty-One and Decimal Point Forty-Nine) square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the South by the property formerly of Thackar Parshotam Vishram and now belonging to the Trustees of the estate of Tulsidas Varajdas, on or towards the West by the said Kalbadevi Road and on or towards the North and East by the property known as Zaverbaug belonging to the Trustees of the Charitable Trust created by the late Kahandas Narandas which said piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 80, New No. 700, Old Survey No. 206, New Survey No. 1474 and Cadastral Survey No. 1559 of Bhuleshwar Division and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 487, Old Street Nos. 335-337-339 and New Street Nos. 235-37, Kalbadevi Road.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1942.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Attorneys-at-law. 9600.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEHANGIR EDULJI PAPA and RUSTOM EDULJI PAPA, both of Bombay Parsi inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, with the chawls standing thereon in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1207 square yards or thereabouts consisting of (1) land forming part of a larger piece of land the whole land being registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 414 and New No. 4189 and Old Survey No. 259 and New Survey No. 1/1416 and Cadastral Survey No. 392 of Mahim Division and (2) the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1417 part Cadastral Survey No. 1563 of Mahim Division and which pieces or parcels agreed to be sold are assessed in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under Ward 17(G), Ward Nos. 4153(2) and 4153(3) and 4156(1) and Street Nos 245-45A, 247A-B, 249, 243 and 517 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 391 Mahim Division, on or towards the West by Lady Jamshedji Road, on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to the Vendors but now of Ismail Abba and Ebrahim Abba and on or towards the South by the 50 feet Road.

Dated this 9th day of September, 1942.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9591.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE OF MODERN DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 15th September, 1942, at 3 P.M. (New S.T.) at No. 190 Ahmed Dewji Building at Chakla Street Furniture Bazar the undermentioned furniture such as:

Dining tables, chairs, sideboards, Rich drawing room suites, show cases, compactum wardrobes, glass top, tea poys, palmstands, box spring beds, iron cots, dressing tables, fancy corner cabinets, hat stands and various other pieces of furniture.

On view from the 11th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Heart-Warming and Stimulating Drama

PLAYED WITH DEEP AND MOVING CONVICTION

ROTI

Starring:

CHANDRAMOHAN
SHAIKH MUKHTAR
SITARA
AKHTARI FAIZABADI
ASHRAF KHAN
Produced & Directed by
MEHBOOB

3rd WEEK

NATIONAL PICTURES

SWASTIK

THE THEATRE FOR LUXURIOUS COMFORT

DAILY 3-45, 6-45 and 10 P.M.

TO-MORROW AT 12-30 P.M. ALSO

Book Now Phone 41561

PATRONS ARE REMINDED THAT Lamington Rd. is out of Curfew Area

CITY LIGHT

Lady Jamshedji Rd.

Daily: 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.

To-morrow Mat. at 2 p.m.

LAST TWO DAYS

KANGAN

From Friday 11th.

LAGAN

LAST DAY!

SUN VALLEY SERENADE

Time: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

From TOMORROW

COMEDY with ROMANCE

RIDE'EM COWBOY

TOMORROW MORN. 10-30 A.M.

SOULS AT SEA

PARADISE

MAHIM

37 Weeks Young!

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Starring:

LEELA AND ASHOK

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

TOMORROW AT 11 A.M.

ROXY

Amusingly Yours,

'KUNWARA BAP'

Producer:
N. R. ACHARYA

★

8th Week

Daily: 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

Tomorrow Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

Esplanade Rd. Tel. 31045.
DAILY AT
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M.

TWO SHOWS—

at 1 and 4 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

BASANT

Starring:

MUMTAZ SHANTI,
ULLHAS

7th Crowded Week

AT

MAJESTIC

TOMORROW—

Matinee at 10 a.m.

In 18th WEEK

PRAKASH'S Musical Social

Station Master

SPECIAL LADIES SHOW
TO-MORROW: 12-45 P. M.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Sat., Sun.: 12-45 p.m.

MINERVA

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

Matinee to-morrow: 2-30 p.m.

MOTILAL & SHAMIM
in RANJIT'S

ARMAN

Director: KEDAR SHARMA

NO CHANGE IN PROGRAMME!

Your Favourite Funster is Definitely Coming NEXT SATURDAY

STATE GUESTS
(Sarkari Pahune)

Produced & Directed by:
WINAYAK

Starring:
DAMUANNA MALWANKAR and JOG

Premiere Sat. 12th at

Book In Advance Bet. 10 A. M. and 12 Noon

KRISHNA
(OUTSIDE CURFEW AREA)

A 'PEERLESS PICTURES' RELEASE

SHE REFUSED TO BE SUBDUED

This darling daughter has a tale that surprises you to the core.
See her in

AMAR PICTURES'

ANKH-MICHOWLI

10TH WEEK

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. Tomorrow at 1 p.m.

('Phone 35017) **THE REGAL** Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

ALICE FAYE · JOHN PAYNE · CARMEN MIRANDA · CESAR ROMERO

Week-End in Havana

A 20th Century-Fox Picture in TECHNICOLOR!

NEW SONGS! *Free List Suspended.*

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 14, 1998
Muslim: Saban 27, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 5, 1312
Sunrise: 7-25 a.m. Sunset 6-45 (N.S.T.)
Hightide: 11-22, 23-26, Lowtide: 4-47, 17-30
Standing Committee of Municipal Corporation 2-35 (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-45, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
REGAL—"Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"One of Our Aircraft is Missing" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Mata 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Kangan" 4-30, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"In This Our Life" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blood and Sand" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Babes on Broadway" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Jungle Cavalcade" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CHITRA—"Sasurai" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 5-45 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
PRAKASH—"Adhikar" 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 1 and 4 p.m.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: There will be no meeting of the Improvements Committee in the current month.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: A clinical meeting of the Society will be held at Society's Rooms to-day (Wednesday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

KHAR SARVAJANIK GANESH UTSAV MANDAL: The meeting of the General Body of the Khar Sarvajanik Ganesh Utsav will be held to-day (Wednesday), in the C. K. Hall, Linking Road, Khar at 9 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: A public lecture will be given by Prof. D. D. Kanga in English in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. on "The Problem of Evil".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public Study Class on "Psychic Phenomena" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge, will be held, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSN. FREE DISPENSARY: The total number of patients who took advantage of this dispensary during August was 5,952, out of which 524 males, 240 females, and 361 children were new patients, and 2,106 males, 1,213 females and 1,502 children were old ones. The daily average was 192.

MADOWDASS DISPENSARY: In Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of July 1942, the total number of patients treated was 541. Among them the number of new admissions was 175, being classified as stated below; Hindoos 160, Musulmans 7, Parsees nil, Christians 8, and other class nil. The average daily attendance was 20.

LOKMANYA STORES: The 6th annual general meeting of Lokmanya Stores, Vile Parle was held on Sunday when the balance sheet with the report was passed. Sales amounted to Rs. 3,700, and the rebate distributed was 5 1/2 pies per rupee of purchase. Mr. Bagul was re-elected chairman. Mr. N. G. Thakur and V. D. Deshpande were elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, respectively.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: A meeting of the members of The Theosophical Society in Bombay was held at the Besant Hall on Sunday morning when suitable prayers by representatives from all Religions were offered for the speedy triumph of Righteousness and Democracy, and for relief and strength to the wounded and suffering all the world over. Mr. R. M. Alpaiwala, gave a short address emphasising the need for prayer every day till victory is won.

HINDI CLASSES: The Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Dadar writes:—
In addition to the Hindi Classes that have already commenced on the 30th Aug. 1942, it is decided to start Urdu Script Classes. Enquiries can be made from the Secretary, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay North, Dadar, at the King George School premises on Saturday between 4-30 and 6-30 p.m. and on Sundays between 9 and 11 a.m.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. 165 The Members of the Cathedral Boys' High School (monthly); Rs. 137-8 Messrs. Hardcastle, Waud and Co., Ltd., and their Staff (monthly).
Grand Total upto Tuesday including donation less than Rs. 100 Rs. 1,02,56,582-11-10

1,250 Sugar Bags For Bombay

Hundred more sugar bags, apart from those sold in Government grain shops, were allotted to the various organisations in the city by the Government of Bombay on Tuesday. The aggregate quota was 1,250 bags.
The office of the acting Food Controller, Mr. V. B. Raju was shifted to Red Building in the Elphinstone College compound, on Tuesday, presumably to meet the rush of permit-seekers for sugar.

"SUFFICIENT JUSTIFICATION FOR FIRING"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An echo of the Shivaji Park meeting was heard at the Coroner's Court to-day when a verdict of death caused by a bullet wound was recorded at the inquest on the body of Premji Brijpal (17).

The deceased was one among the huge crowd that had gathered at the Shivaji Park on the evening of August 9 to attend a meeting which as announced previously was to be addressed by Kasturbai Gandhi but was subsequently banned by an order from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

The jury by a majority of 5 to 2 held "that the police had to open fire on a violent crowd which had been persistently stoning them in spite of repeated warnings, and hence considering the circumstances there was sufficient justification in law for the action that they had taken."

Acquitted Of Murder Charge

Abdul Rahman Syed Wali Khan, a motor driver was acquitted of the charge of murder by Justice Sen at the High Court Criminal Session.

His Lordship, however ordered that the case as against two other co-accused, Dawoodkhan Adaskhan and Saifkhan alias Sherkhan Dushamkhan should be traversed to the next sessions.

Operation Of Shops Acts During Ramzan

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—The Government of Bombay has decided to suspend, from September 12, 1942, to October 13, 1942, on account of Ramzan and Ramzan Id, the operation of the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act in respect of sweetmeat and milk shops and restaurants and eating houses employing not less than ten persons.

No shop will on any day be closed later than 10 p.m.

If any person employed in any shop, restaurant or eating house is required to work in excess of the limit of hours of work specified in Sec. 32 of the Act, he will be entitled in respect of overtime work to wages at the prescribed rates.

The periods of work and intervals of rest of a person employed in any shop should be so arranged that they will not be together spread over more than 14 hours in any day. Every employee should on account of the loss of the prescribed weekly holidays be granted either (i) equal number of holidays in exchange after the 13th October 1942, or (ii) wages for the work done on such holidays at the rate of wages prescribed for overtime work.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 4-9-1942 were as under:—
Number of cheques—93,599.
Amount of cheques—18,81,58,407-4-1.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 9.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Sultana Begam. 5-15 Jagannath Buwa. 5-30 For women. 6-15 Aparna Roy. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-30 Local news and special announcements. 7-40 Jagannath Buwa. 7-55 Abdul Gani. 8-5 Ancient side-lights on the present war. 8-20 Jhinjhoti on sitar. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Jagannath Buwa: 9-45 Choicest music. 10-5 In memoriam. 10-35 Sultana Begam.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. M. G. Gokhale. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Saleh Mohammad. 8-25 Jaltarang solo; 8-35 Indumati Chaubal. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Hiralal Nakshigara. 9-30 Nalini Rao.

12-30 p.m Marathi bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Light selection. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music.

4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Indumati Chaubal: 5-20 M. G. Gokhale. 5-45 Nalini Rao: 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Kumar Gandharv. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Hindustani). 6-50 String music. 7 "The sword, the mirror and the treasure"—4. 7-15 Hiralal Nankshigara. 7-30 Nalini Rao. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 L. D. Patil: 8-15 Saleh Mohammad. 8-30 Voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Saleh Mohammad. 10 Ahalyabai Holkar. 10-20 Kumar Gandharv.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Mammu Khan: 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Kumar Gandharv. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 M. G. Gokhale. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4, 880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air orchestra. 9-10 Indumati Chaubal. 9-20 Hirabai Nakshigara. 9-30 The St. Georges singers. 9-45 Chamber music.

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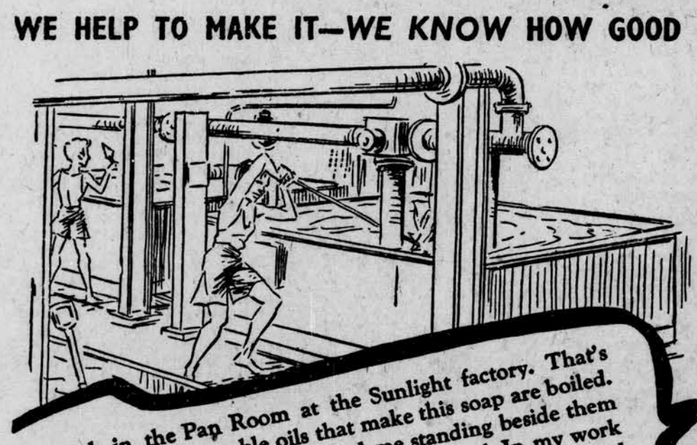

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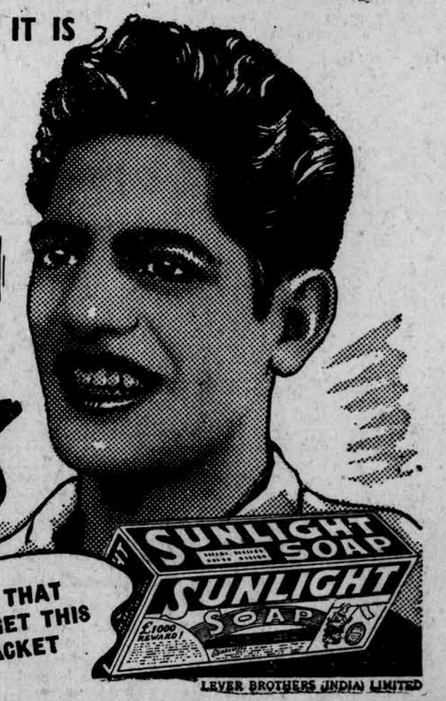

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The Bombay Chronicle

PRICE CONTROL

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, addressing the sixth Price Control Conference on Monday, declared that the objective of Government's policy was that no section of community should benefit at the expense of others. If this be the primary object of price control and if it shapes itself into a suitable programme, there is no reason why it should not work satisfactorily to the advantage of all concerned. To evolve a scheme of price control on the above basis needs first an equitable balance between the earnings of the agricultural producers and the manufacturers. If this is done it should not be difficult to fix parity prices of important commodities and no section will have any cause to complain. But first and foremost is the question of supply. India is mainly an agricultural country and is in a position to produce any food in any required quantity. It is true that we have lost rice imports from Burma but beyond this loss there is no change in the supply situation. The supply front of food is sound, at least potentially, and the real difficulty lies in distributing at right time in different areas. Where food supply is defective it is largely due to defective planning of production and transport.

Origin Of Black Market

The present difficulty of securing and distributing supplies and the emergence of black market need a peep into the past. In the years 1939 and 1940 there was no shortage of food and there was no black market but in the year 1941 Government in their anxiety to check the rise in prices and cost of living, took direct measures to control prices. In this year Government's requirements were so urgent and so varied that direct price control failed to have the desired effect. Government failed to study the supply problem and the absence of efficient control machinery drove stocks underground, which in its turn created the black market. The scarcity of required supplies created nervousness in the minds of the public, and well-to-do people got into the habit of hoarding. Such a state of things increased the hardships of poor and the lower middle classes. At last the Government opened their own shops but these are too few and are not adequately stocked to meet the demand of those for whom they are provided. Buyers have to wait for hours to get supplies which are sold in small quantities, and many have to return disappointed as a result of inadequate stocks in the shops. One can easily understand that the disappointment creates more nervousness and drives the people to the black market. If buyer is sure that his periodical supply of necessaries is always there, all the black markets will disappear in no time and there will be no need to hoard.

Wanted A Comprehensive Programme

The Commerce Member makes an earnest appeal to all the interests concerned. In an effective scheme to ensure food supplies for the nation and the army, he says, everybody must play his own role. "The Government has to keep an open mind and show willingness to adjust its policies according to the needs of the situation." If Government are really keeping an open mind, they must form a Central and Provincial Control Boards of merchants connected with each trade and their opinion must be seriously considered in chalking out each programme. Moreover the representatives of the public must also be taken into confidence so that they may be better able to persuade the people to adjust their consumption to the available supplies well before scarcity becomes acute. It is true that Government's first responsibility is to ensure adequate war supplies. But to maintain the morale of the people they must give serious attention to civil supplies for the country. This demands comprehensive and well-planned programme. President Roosevelt is about to take a bold step to stabilise the cost of living, including the prices of all farm commodities. If the Government of India are eager to stabilise cost of living, control prices and to ward off inflation they must hold steadfast to the declared object of the Commerce Member. They must concentrate their best efforts on more and still more production and exploit every available acre of land for the purpose. As if realising the ill success achieved by the price control methods so far adopted, Mr. Sarkar said that now at least "we must have a programme strong enough and comprehensive enough to have some chance of success, else we shall not give ourselves a chance to develop the kind of morale which success requires." But can such a programme be actually so worked out as to develop the right kind of morale among the millions of the country unless there is a National Government at the Centre and in all the Provinces?

Roosevelt On Invasion

In his fire-side chat President Roosevelt has been more specific than any other leader, American or British, on the subject of an Anglo-American offensive in Europe against Germany. "There are", he said, "at least a dozen different points at which attacks can be launched. You can rest assured that preparations are being made here and in Britain to that effect." He also disclosed that "certain initial military decisions have been made." All this has given rise to public excitement in the U.S.A. and, we expect, elsewhere, too. But cold water has simultaneously been thrown on the enthusiasm from two directions. A Washington message says that there are good diplomatic grounds for believing that the great Allied assault on any one of a dozen different points mentioned by the President may not be made this year but the next. From the British side comes a speech by Mr. Earnest Thurtle, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Information, which suggests that compared to the tremendousness of such a military undertaking as a landing in Europe, the Allies lack both adequate reserves and preparation.

If the upshot of the whole inter-Allied discussions, comings and goings is that the promised invasion has been postponed to the next year, it is a very serious evasion of obligations to Russia. In the first place it constitutes a repudiation of a very definite undertaking publicly given by President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill earlier in the year. In the second place Russia's need for a diversion which might help to take some of the burden off the Soviet Union is great and urgent. Undoutedly the Russians are fighting like heroes and undoubtedly they will, as the President is rightly convinced, "hold out and with the help of the Allies will ultimately win." But this help, as the fighting in Russia very clearly proves, is needed now. For, otherwise, the Germans, to put it no worse, for Russia and the Allies may be "doomed to spend another cruel bitter winter" satisfactorily settled on the banks of the Volga, on the Caspian, on the entire Russian Black Sea Coast and in the very heart of Caucasia.

Rommel's Bridgehead

It is already emerging that Marshal Rommel's failure in the last week was not as great a reverse as it was supposed to be. He has not completely withdrawn to his original position. His shock troop division remains in the area of the British minefield. What is more, Reuter's correspondent cabling on Monday night reports that "during the last few hours there has been sufficient thickening of enemy armour and motor transport to suggest that Rommel intends to hold on to this slight territorial gain, the chief feature of which is the Hemelmat Ridge, which dominates the country around it." The gain may be slight territorially, but it constitutes a dangerous bridgehead without the effective removal of which even the last week's fighting cannot be regarded as a complete success for the Eighth Army. If, however, it is true that losses have already "greatly weakened" Rommel's chances, General Montgomery ought to be able at least to push the Axis beyond the vital mine-field.

Frankly Speaking

Axis Losses

Admiral Harwood has announced that during the past few weeks British submarines have sunk seven Axis' ships and damaged three others in the Mediterranean Compared with what might have been achieved by them this is not a big bag. At a cost no doubt of several hundred valuable planes the Luftwaffe has succeeded in immobilising Malta, the main submarine and air base for attacking convoys. But added to the succes of Allied aircraft the bag does constitute "a very heavy" loss. Between them submarines and aircraft must be destroying Axis' ships at the average rate of one a day. Nor is that all. Allied aircraft also take toll of enemy supplies from ports to the battle area, so that quite possibly Marshal Romme, receives only half of what is sent to him. The fact that he has had to call off his recent offensive with considerable losses to himself shows that it is not enough. If this is the correct position Allied attacks on Axis supply lines and supplies may soon prove too heavy for the enemy and force Marshal Rommel to withdraw from Egypt.

Well Done

The Bombay Bar Association deserves to be congratulated on its strong sense of justice in appointing a Committee to enquire into certain steps taken by the Government in regard to the recent disturbances in the city and to submit a confidential report to the Association. The Committee is a thoroughly competent one as it includes two ex-Judges of the High Court two ex-Advocate-Generals and an ex-Home Minister. It will co-opt four more members to make the whole body thoroughly representative. Such a non-official inquiry is absolutely necessary, whether or not Government institute one of their own, now or when normal conditions are restored. Much valuable evidence that may be available to-day may not be so hereafter. It ought not to be suppressed or allowed to be lost by those who are anxious that truth must be brought to light and justice vindicated. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Government will in no way intervene prejudicially in the work of the Inquiry Committee. As for the public, we are sure it will wholeheartedly and fearlessly give the Committee every assistance it needs.

This Be Our Local Self-Government

Provincial Governments seem bent upon superseding local bodies for nothing more than approving of the Bombay resolution of the Congress and condemning the repressive policy of Government. The Congress resolution only permitted civil disobedience in certain circumstances. Whether it was a wise one or not, it cannot be an offence for an individual or a local self-governing body to approve of it. As regards Government's repressive policy, there are no two opinions in the country. It is no wonder if public opinion expresses itself through a bold self-governing body. When such bodies can be summarily suppressed for frivolous reasons like those in question, one realises that there can be no real self-government or salvation for this unhappy country unless and until there is an absolutely independent Government at the Centre. And it behoves every self-respecting Indian to strive to hasten the advent of independence by all peaceful and legitimate means in his or her power.

Hindu Mahasabha's Move

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is certainly gratifying to note the stand taken by the Hindu Mahasabha by passing the resolution at its Delhi session demanding 'the immediate declaration by Britain of India's independent status and the formation of an Indian National Government to whom all power should be transferred.' The desire to seek permission to interview Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah expressed by Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee in itself a forward step taken by the Hindu Mahasabha in all its long history. While the entire Congress is in prison with its voice suppressed and the Muslim League is sitting on the fence with its pet child of Pakistan, the Hindu Mahasabha, no one will disagree, forgetting all its party considerations, has taken the responsibility of solving the Indian deadlock arisen, mainly, out of the repressive policy of the Government.

It will be in the interest of the Government, indeed, if they will allow the Hindu Mahasabha to consult with the Congress leaders who have unequivocally declared their desire to join hands with the Allies on the condition of immediate transfer of power and thus write a glorious chapter in the history of the world. It will really be a grand strategy at this critical hour.

But if the Government do not show the conciliatory attitude required at this time, what will happen? I have no words to say anything, but to express my firm belief in the prophecy of our great poet, Rabindranath Tagore, which reads as under:—

"The wheels of fate will some day compel the English to give up their Indian Empire. But what kind of India will they leave behind, what stark misery? When the stream of their 'centuries' administration runs dry at last, what a waste of mud and filth they will leave behind them! I had at one time believed that the springs of civilization would issue out of the heart of Europe. But to-day while I am about to quit the world, that faith has gone bankrupt altogether!"—Yours, etc.,

G. D. PINGLE.

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Functional Representation For India

Flaws In British Parliamentary System

By BAKAR ALI MIRZA

I

In his convocation address at the Benares University, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is reported to have said:—

"The subject of functional representation, examined in its historical aspect in countries of the West from the time of the middle ages, as interpreted and emphasised under the Guild Socialism in France, Fascism in Italy Nazism in Germany and Socialism or Communism in Russia, is one of fascinating interest not without its lessons and warning to us all.

"It is for you to come to your own independent conclusion, though I confess that such study as I have been able to make of it has convinced me that nothing can be more disastrous to the growth of the democratic ideas in India than the adoption of this system."

Sir Tej condemns all these 'isms' wholesale excepting Democracy. Yet it is not clear how the condemnation of Socialism, on the one hand, and Fascism, on the other, becomes a condemnation of functional representation as well. Does he imply that functional representation and Communism and Fascism are one and the same thing or does he want us to believe that wherever functonal representation is introduced, either Communism or Fascism, both of which he so vehemently shuns, will follow? Obviously, he cannot mean the former, for Euclid's axiom will not permit him, even if the spectacle of Communism and Fascism (the two schools of political thought that have incorporated functional representation in their system) being pitched against each other in deadly battle was itself not convincing enough. If he means the latter, then even there history is not on the side of Sir Tej, and his fears are not justified. Hitler climbed to power on the ladder of the democratic constitution of Weimar; Lenin planted his feet of colossus in autocratic and feudal Russia, beginning to become "liberal", and Mussolini marched on a "democratic" Rome. It is true that, by the accident of coincidence, both Lenin and Mussolini introduced the principle of functional representation in their systems of government, but that representation did not lead them to power In fact functional representation followed, while democracy preceded, Nazi and Fascist Revolutions. Would it be correct to argue in the same style and to suggest that the introduction of democracy in countries not used to that form of government and the adoption of a territorial basis of election would lead to Nazism and Fascism? Such arguments, Sir Tej will no doubt forgive my suggesting it, bring to mind Butler's famous aphorism that 'a hen is only an egg's way of producing another egg.'

* * *

It may be that as 'functional representation' happens to have been chosen both by Communists and by Fascists, that by a law of association Sir Tej mixes it up with bloodshed and all the other horrors that we know of so well. But he seems to forget that not long ago 'Democracy' itself, with Roundhead or Republican liberalism, was accompanied by the blood-stained flag of regicides or shouts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." Men have had everywhere to pay by blood to learn lessons in life's hard school, and it must never be forgotten that the liberal tradition in England, which Sir Tej emulates, was founded on revolution. Sir Tej's fear that disaster may follow the introduction of the system of functional representation is not far different from the fear at one time in many equally noble minds that the end of the world would follow the acceptance of Galileo's theory of the earth's revolutions round the sun.

* * *

Sir Tej sees particular danger "to the growth of the democratic idea by the adoption of this system". Let us be clear about the meaning of the words we are using. Sir Tej obviously means by democracy that particular system of government which is now prevalent in England with its basis of territorial representation. Is that system really ideal in his view? He must be a very easily satisfied democrat who can deny the great flaws in the British system and be blind to the thoughts that are disturbing some of the best minds in England. England, with her control over half the world and with her world-wide intelligence service, found herself unprepared both in 1914 and in 1939, and leaning on the staying power of the common people, who have no voice in the inner counsels of Government, and on faith in the wishful doctrine of 'muddling through'. Yet, it is a country which boasts of having the "Mother of Parliaments", a country where the oak of democracy has not been transplanted in an unnatural habitat but has grown in its natural soil from the acorn. In this state of affairs some see signs of a growing degeneracy, some attribute the alleged degeneracy to the democratic system itself, while others attribute it to the system of representation that puts the reins of Government always in the hands of particular classes and sets, giving no chance to fresh blood and fresh minds.

* * *

In this connection a few quotations from J. B. Priestley, who cannot be accused of owning a black shirt or a red tie, may be apt:

"Our commonest error of speech" he says, "is our description of this country as a democracy. It is not a democracy and never has been" ..... "It is a plutocracy roughly disguised as an aristocracy. ..... All the real government is done by the Right People .....and the common people have to keep their distance ... What is worrying some agreeable fellow seems much more important than whatever happens to be worrying a hundred thousand poor devils somewhere in the industrial regions In democratic England foreign observers have noticed an absence of plan, an indifference to almost everything but sport, while in Russia, Germany and Italy there is seriousness and a plan."

All this is because the system of election is such that it gives power to a clique of the "right" people where individuals may change but the character of the clique remains the same. The "right" people own the press, the "right" people play cricket at Eton and Harrow to win the battles of Waterloo, the "right" people become the 'Bara Sahebs' of the colonies, the "right" people carry the whiteman's burden, the "right" people buy up the peerages by their charities (which would otherwise go as surtaxes) or by pawning their political coat. Cabinet ranks are the privilege of a few families of the "right" people, so that the Clivedon set is no mere scandal, nor is it mere idle talk that suggests that only the whispering gallery of St. Paul separates Westminster from the City of London.

* * *

All that is said above is not a condemnation of the democratic form of government in the sense of Shaw's "Apple Cart" but it is the cry of a democrat to make democracy more real, more of the masses, more of their flesh and blood. Though it is quite true, as some contend and rightly, that political democracy is impossible without economic equality, yet there can be no objection to its reform as far as the prevalent capitalist system permits. The British system is not the last word in Political Science. In the 19th century the British system of government and British prosperity were regarded as complementary and the world was attracted by it. But the 20th century has removed the mask and we must not refuse to take off our blinkers to see that though democracy has given nominally equal vote to a banker and a miner, it has made effectively the latter a mere pawn in the game played by the former, and given him no place in Government until he discards his workman's clothes and puts on a top hat. Functional representation, therefore, only seeks to give the worker also a place in the councils of the nation. It is difficult to see how "disaster to the growth of the democratic idea" could follow, if only the basis of election is changed, everything else remaining the same, so as to make the system more democratic. And even if it is granted that a representative thus elected may ask for radical changes, can he be a true democrat who refuses to face them? Democracy is not a government by the wise; it is only a device to register the popular will, whatever that be and any system that attempts to circumvent it by clever schemes or to confine the experiments to particular class so that power may remain in its control, is not democracy but its denial.

(To Be Continued)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—So we are on the fourth year of the war. During the last three years, millions of men, women and children lost their lives. Millions are in Concentration Camps, and hundreds of thousands are behind the bars, as prisoners of war. Why? For the simple fact that they wanted to free the world of the Axis domination. To those men, women and children who died for the cause of Freedom, we offer our humble homage, and promise to carry on this fight to a victorious end. We shall not tarry or hesitate to carry out our duties, which they have entrusted to us.

To those who are in the Concentration, and war camps we send a special message 'i.e.,' "A day of reckoning is coming when you will all be free; till then have patience. Your people have not forgotten you in your distress. Our hearts bleed for you."

This war has taken a heavy toll of lives. It has made millions of women, widows, childless, besides so many children orphans. Our hearts go to those men, women, and children who have sacrificed so much. They shall not be forgotten.

To the Indian leaders I pray. Desist from taking an action which might plunge us all in a catastrophe. Do not forget those heroes who lost their lives at Sidi Barrani, Sidi Omar, Kassala, Keren, Ambu Alegi, Damascus, Iraq, Iran, Malaya, Singapore and Burma while up-holding the best traditions of Indian Army. It has now fallen on us to carry that fight on. As such I request those leaders, not to paralyse us. Everyone has committed some mistake or other. Let us sink our differences. And let us all fight in our ways against the Axis aggression towards the betterment of this world. We have left our homes to your care while we carry on the fight. And a day will come when we shall be proud to carry the banners of a free India. Till then desist. Let us pray for our dead, who laid down their lives for a noble cause. Their spirit shall be our guide. Let everyone do his work and let us all march forward—Onward to Victory.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. K. MENON.

Appeal To Director Of Public Instruction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I appeal to the Director of Public Instruction to rtview the situation with sympathy and foresight?

(1) Will he consider the difficult situation in which the students are placed?

(2) Are not all their favourite Elders spirited away?

(3) Are they not without their guidance and advice?

(4) Are they not prone to depression and desperation?

(1) Let the D.O.P.I emulate the example of Sir C P Ramaswami Aiyar, ask the Police to keep away from schools and colleges, and call upon the Teachers and Professors to deal with their own students discreetly. That will remove the main cause of irritation.

(2) Let the D.O.P.I. ask the Teachers to listen to the students' standpoint and tender necessary advice.

(3) Let the D.O.P.I. relent and ask the students to resume their studies without any humiliation, degradation or victimisation.

(4) Let the students also respond to the call of the D.O.P.I. immediately. Let us all remember:—

(a) That life, without discipline is chaotic; that

(b) Discipline without discretion is idiotic

(c) And that discretion without discipline is tragic.

Will the D.O.P.I. relent? Let us hope so.—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

Bansda Navjotes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Dasturji Bode and Mr. B. F. Bharucha deserve to be congratulated on having initiated into the Zorcastrian fold the 77 Parsis of Bansda. The facts as stated in your paper by Mr. B. F. Bharucha are well-known and have remained uncontradicted, but a small section of the community, well-known for its hysterical outbursts, led by a hysterical press, try to twist the facts to support their campaign of vilification, which is just meant to settle old scores. Among most of the Bansda Navjotias, especially the juvenile section thereof, there is 75 per cent. Parsi blood. The very persons who raise a hue and cry against these Navjotes have directly or indirectly aided and abetted Navjotes of children with only 50 per cent. of Parsi blood, but whose mothers were the white women of the west, as the partiality of these for everything white is notorious, and extends from women to Government!

Another stock argument is of an incitement to sin on account of the taint of illegitimacy in the first instance, nearly half a century back. Apart from the glaring fact that the actions of many of these who raise this cry will hardly bear examination, today advanced opinion all over the world is against penalising innocent children for the acts of their parents. And the most ridiculous point is that these very conscientious objectors have never raised any objection against initiation of illegitimate children, where both parents were Parsis.—and to their personal knowledge there have been many such cases.

It is, indeed, gratifying that you have been good enough to throw open the valued columns of your paper for ventilating the truth regarding this question.—Yours, etc.,

P. T. PATEI

Wrong Methods

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—May I draw public attention to the deplorable technique being followed by the police authorities these days?

Student boys and girls—often not more than a few score—march in 'Prabhat Pheris' or processions shouting Congress slogans. More often they content themselves with chalking out these slogans on walls and hoardings throughout the locality. On receiving such information, hefty armed policemen, often old enough to be the fathers of these youngsters, march out, in numbers or thunder through the narrow streets in huge motor-lorries to exorcise the demon of disobedience. Devoid of sense of humour or humanity they work themselves to a high pitch of loyal fury to restore the reign of law and order.

Strange as it might appear, there is at least one British Magistrate who is known to have dissuaded the police from pursuing such a suicidal path. When told of these daily demonstrations in serious accents he is reported to have replied: "Let these children play about and have their harmless fun". Even their shouts of Congress slogans failed to move him. And when told of these shouts, he is said to have replied: "Well I am an Englishman and I am not ruffled; why are you?" The Police officials were dumbfounded at hearing such disloyal words and went about their usual way in deference to the high commands of their Big Boss.

So the game goes on unchecked and unabated in the province.

It is obvious that such "lathi" charges and thrashings add fresh fuel daily to the fires of popular resentment. May I request Government to issue a stern warning to all local officials to stop these exhibitions before it is too late?—Yours, etc.

INDULAL YAJNIK.

Nadiad, Sept. 7.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.—Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Bengal, who had contemplated earlier a visit to Delhi, has now definitely abandoned his plan for the present.—A. P. I.

* * *

In a 'Gazette Extraordinary' the Governor of the Central Provinces appreciatively announces that "many non-officials have also gone out of their way to help the authorities in coping with the disorder."

"Gone out of their way"? Who drafts these communiques for the Governor?

* * *

In a statement Sjt. C. Rajagopalachar says that his presence in New Delhi may be useful only after Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee's preliminary talk with Mr. Jinnah.

C. R. does possess, though few know it, a keen sense of humour.

* * *

"Travancore has long been noted for its progressive policy..."—Anglo-India.

Particularly since it most fortunately came under the "able guidance" of Sir C. P Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * *

Major Churchill, the Premier's son, declares that the British are "one of the most class-conscious and snob-ridden nations in the world."

We think we needn't add the rest to Major Churchill's belated discovery.

But Sir Reginald Maxwell must take Reuter's to task for publicising such statements in India.

* * *

"I ask for fairplay for our own country," says Mr Earnest Thurtle M.P.

We heartily sympathise with Mr. Thurtle. We know only too well what it feels like to be denied fairplay.

* * *

Latest reports from south-west Pacific show that the Japanese are increasing their pressure in New Guinea and persisting in the efforts to recapture the American-occupied Solomon Islands.

There are, however, no repoits from New Delhi as to what, if anything, General Wavell proposes to do about it.

* * *

War correspondents are reported to have been surprised at Wendell Wilkie's "unqualified emphasis." on Rommel's set back

This is because they forgot that it was Mr. Wendell's first experience and he was naturally "thrilled and excited."

* * *

Following their heavy raid on Duisberg on Sunday night, the R.A.F. bombed Emden and Bremerhaven in daylight on Monday while U.S. Flying Fortresses attacked Rotterdam shipyards and Utrecht railway yards simultaneously.

If, however, you feel stirred into enthusiasm please control it.

* * *

Sensation has been caused by President Roosevelt's reference to preparations for the invasion of Europe. And it is now more or less definitely settled that the invasion will be launched not later than next year.

Which, as the junior colleague says, is certainly sensational although the nature of sensation as experienced by, for instance, the Russians may not be worth defining.

* * *

"What do you suppose makes you suffer so?" asked the sick-visitor.

"I don't know, I'm sure," sighed the invalid "and I believe nothing but a post-mortem will ever show."

"You poor soul," clucked the other. "And you are so weak you could never stand that!"

Bombay-Trivandrum Air Service

TRIVANDRUM Sept. 8.

The Air Service from Bombay via Trichy to Trivandrum which was suspended during the monsoon season will not, it is understood be resumed for the present owing to exigencies of war.—A. P

Troops Attacked By Mob At Bidpur

FIRING AT SAHARSA

Collective Fines For Armed And Violent Interference With Movement Of Essential Commodities

MUZZAFFARPUR, September 6.
The Additional District Magistrate of Muzzaffarpur made a tour in the affected areas in Sithamarhi Sub-Division. He met with no opposition, except near Bajpatti where he had to use force. In Arrah, the public are helping in apprehending rioters. Public support to assist in the prevention of damage has also been in evidence in North Monghyr. Troops were attacked by a mob at Bidpur in Muzzaffarpur District on September 3. They had to open fire, as a result of which eight persons were killed. Mob attacked the Sub-Divisional Officer's office at Saharsa in North Bhagalpur on August 29. Four shots were fired from the mob, which was returned, killing three and wounding seven. The mob was heavily armed with knives, spears, Kullharis and other weapons, besides guns.

Some five hundred aboriginals rounded up in Kalamau District, complained that they had been duped by Congress workers who are alleged to have told them that they would be free to loot and plunder at will. The aboriginals apologised and were let off.

The recovery of stolen properties are continuing in Patna District.—A. P.

In Bengal And Assam

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

SHILLONG, Sept. 8.
Mr. Rabindranath Aditya, M.L.A. and Mr. Rabindranath Sen, a Congress worker, were arrested at Karimganj under the Defence of India Rules. Maulana Basiruddin, a Jamiat-Ulema leader and nine other Congress and Jamiat workers were also arrested at Gopalganj under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

COMILLA (Bengal), Sept. 8:—Mr. Dhirendra Nath Datta, a member of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Swarna Kamal Roy, a former chairman of the local municipality, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Dr. Nripendra Bose, Secretary of the District Congress Committee, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

LATHI CHARGE ON PROCESSIONISTS

DHUERI (Assam), Sept. 8:—A portion of the Dhubri High English School was set fire to when some books and furniture were destroyed.

Disturbance is also reported from Goalpara where police made a lathi charge to disperse processionists. Seven persons are reported to have received injuries.—United Press.

RAJSHAHI (Bengal), Sept. 8:—Some cloth and rice shops are reported to have been looted. Four youngmen were arrested under the Defence of India Rules. A procession paraded in the streets of the town.—United Press.

Picketing At Howrah Courts

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8:—A portion of records of the Aheertolla Post Office in north Calcutta was burnt yesterday. A large number of youths assembled for picketing the Howrah Civil and Criminal Courts but were dispersed by the police who arrested two persons.

A post office in the jurisdiction of the Amta police station in Howrah district, was set fire to and telegraph lines are reported to have been cut at a number of places of the district.—United Press.

Collective Fines For Bolpur

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.
Collective fines of Rs. 10,000 have been imposed under the Collective Fines Ordinance on the inhabitants of the Bolpur and Dubrajpur unions in Birbhum District, according to a Press Note issued today.

Certain classes of Government servants have been exempted from liability to pay any part of the fine.

This action has been taken by Government in consequence of lawlessness inspired by the Congress workers in pursuance of the present Congress programme.

In Bolpur, Armed and violent interference with the movement of essential commodities was organised, in Dubrajpur, the Munsiff's office and Post Office were attacked and looted by a crowd.—A. P.

Thin Attendance In Schools

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.
Attempts by demonstrators to interfere with the tramway service in the city still continue.

One tram car was burnt by miscreants in Cornwallis Street at about noon to-day, while the trolley rope on another at the crossing of Beadon Street and Chitpore Road was snapped.

Schools and colleges remain open, but attendance in many of them, including Government Institutions, is reported to be thin.—A. P.

Sylhet Searches & Arrests

SYLHET, Sept. 7.
Some houses were searched at Sylhet yesterday morning and two youngmen were arrested in connection with the disturbance on the 31st August, bringing the total arrests in this connection to 19.

Another person has been arrested at Jagannathpur (Sylhet) and remanded to Sylhet jail custody.—A. P.

Attempts To Interrupt Tram Service

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6.
Several isolated attempts were again made to-day to interrupt the tram service on certain routes in the city.

Three tram cars in Tollygunge, Upper Circular Road and Upper Chitpore Road were set on fire by miscreants. But all these fires were extinguished by the fire brigade before much damage could be caused.

Two persons were arrested by the police in connection with the incident in Tollygunge. The trolley of a tram car proceeding along Grey Street was also cut by the demonstrators.

Barring these few minor incidents, nothing untoward happened to disturb the peaceful atmosphere in the city.—A. P.

Assam Editor Arrested

SYLHET (Assam), Sept. 8:—Seventeen persons, including the editor of the "Janasakti", were arrested here on Saturday in connection with the present political disturbance.

Several houses, including the Congress office, the "Janasakti" office and a press were also searched the same morning.

SITUATION IN BIHAR

PATNA, Sept. 8.
The following press note has been issued regarding the situation in Bihar last night.

Reports received to-day show that no further instances of lawlessness have occurred. Schools and the colleges have reopened at Bhagalpur and attendance is improving. In Patnanga an anonymous person made a gift of Rs. 500 to the Superintendent of Police in appreciation of the work of the constabulary of district. In consultation with the authorities of Patna University, Government have decided that colleges in Patna will not reopen until after the Pujah holiday

INCIDENT IN PURNEA.

Further details have now been received of the incident in Rupauli Thana, in Purnea District, which occurred on 20th August. A mob of about ten thousand, who were reported to have been instigated the previous day by a leading Congress worker attacked the Thana. The small police force of two sub-Inspectors, one assistant sub-Inspector and seven constables stationed there tried to defend the police station but after a time was forced to retire on the Junior sub-Inspector's quarters, which were more easily defensible during this withdrawal. Sub-Inspector Babu Maheshwar Nath, with constables Gorakh Singh and Kuroan Khan, became separated from the rest of the police. A gun belonging to Babu Maheshwar Nath is believed to have jammed and on this the constables were assaulted until they became helpless and then burnt alive with the aid of kerosene and the thatching of his house (a temporary building) which the mob demolished. The other sub-Inspector, Maulvi Sayyed Khan, with the rest of the staff, held out against the mob in his quarter, inflicting severe casualties on them and they were ultimately relieved by a force sent out from headquarters. Government intend to make adequate provision for the families of the deceased.—A. P.

NEW PRESS ORDER IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 8.
A notification in a Gazette Extraordinary extends for a further period of 15 days commencing from 9th September the Order in force prohibiting public meetings or public processions in any part of Travancore except with written permission.

Another notification has been issued to-day under the Defence of Travancore Rules superseding the earlier notification regarding publication of certain categories of news: This Order lays down that printers, publishers and editors of newspapers within Travancore are under a specific obligation to see that all factual news, photographs and pictures relating to the mass movement sanctioned by the A.I.C.C. in Bombay meeting of 8th August, steps taken by any political organisation or other institution or individual within Travancore in sympathy or support of such movement, demonstrations and disturbances which have taken place in various parts of India or Travancore since that meeting measures taken by the Government or the Government of India to deal with the matters aforesaid and trial of all cases arising from them shall, before being published be submitted for scrutiny to the Director of Information or other officer appointed for the purpose. Printers, publishers and editors are prohibited from printing or publishing any matters specified above unless it has been submitted for scrutiny and as may be passed as suitable for publication.—A. P.

NO INQUIRY INTO LATHI CHARGE

Kolhapur Praja Parishad Executive Demand Rejected

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, Sept. 6.
The Working Committee of the Kolhapur State Praja Parishad had submitted an application to the Regent Maharani, H. H. Tarabai Chhatrapati of Kolhapur placing before her the facts and allegations regarding the lathi charge by the Kolhapur Police here on August 16 which resulted in one death and more than a hundred casualties. Further the applicants prayed for an impartial judicial inquiry into the lathi charge and in the meanwhile for protection to all witnesses coming forward to state facts fearlessly.

Your correspondent is reliably informed that Mr. Perry, the Prime Minister of Kolhapur, has given a strongly worded reply to the applicants refusing to grant their request. He is reported to have justified the lathi charge and the actions of the Police as well as the District Magistrate.

INQUIRY INTO REPRESSION

Bar Association Appoints Committee To Submit Confidential Report

The Bombay Bar Association, it is learnt, has appointed a committee to enquire into certain steps taken by the Government in regard to the recent disturbances in the city and to submit a confidential report to the Bar Association.

The Committee includes Mr. B. N. Bahadurji, ex-Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, ex-Advocate-General, Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, ex-Judge, Bombay High Court and Mr. K. M. Munshi, ex-Home Minister, Bombay.

The Committee has been authorised to co-opt two representatives of the solicitors profession and two from the Western India Advocates Association.—A. P.

GIRL STUDENTS INVADE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
Thirty lady students invaded the office of the University Registrar this morning and offered bangles to the Registrar and also through him to the Vice-Chancellor. They made no demonstration but quietly dispersed after making their gentle offer.

CANE CHARGE ON PROCESSION OF GIRL STUDENTS

Three Persons Arrested At Sydenham College

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The situation in the city remained quiet on Tuesday.

In the north of Bombay, however, a section of students including girls of the Chabildas High School and the Aryan Education Societie's School, both at Dadar, came out of their classes as a protest against the arrests effected on Monday and marched in a procession.

They were dispersed by the police near the Chabildas High School after a cane charge. Crowds which had gathered near the school were also dispersed by the police.

The attendance in the Colleges and Schools situated within the city limits has improved further.

There was considerable excitement at the Sydenham College in the morning when three boy students were taken into custody for participating in demonstrations outside the College.

Strike in one of the mills in the city continues.

Jail For Defiance Of Police Chief's Order

Found guilty of contravening the Police Commissioner's order by attempting to convene a meeting at Napoo Maidan for the purpose of holding a flag salutation ceremony on August 30, Chinna Shetty, Raman Shetty, G. Chidambaram and Gopal Krishna were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 150 by Mr. M. A. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, on Tuesday morning. All the accused pleaded guilty.

One more person who was put up before the same magistrate on a similar charge was let off as he promised not to take part in such activities in future, and executed a bond in the sum of Rs. 100 for good conduct for one year, with one surety.

'Mouj' Ordered To Stop Publication

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
The Mouj Printing Bureau where the "Prabhat", a Marathi daily, the "Mouj", a Marathi weekly and the "Satyakatha," a Marathi monthly, are printed was searched by the police today for about forty-five minutes.

An order was served on the editor of the "Mouj" to stop its publication immediately, as "the paper published an objectionable article in its issue of September 2, last".—United Press.

Bombay Province 'Quiet'

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes: The situation throughout Bombay Province to-day (September 8) was quiet. A police patrol encountered a party of suspected saboteurs at Bailwad on the Bailhongal Road (Belgaum District) on the night of September 7. Some shots were fired at the suspects but there were apparently no casualties.

CITY BAN ON LETHAL WEAPONS.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued an order prohibiting for a period of 15 days from September 8 the carrying of bludgeons, lathis, sticks, or any other similar weapon, capable of being used as a weapon of offence.

NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL

Maxwell Reviews C. D. Movement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.
The following 'communique' has been issued:—The Sixth Session of the National Defence Council opened on Monday morning at the Viceroy's House. His Excellency the Viceroy presided. The Hon. the Home Member reviewed in detail the character and effect of the disturbances which occurred in the country following the decision of the Congress to launch a Civil Disobedience movement, the measures taken to suppress them and the present position.

In the discussion which followed, stress was laid on the clear duty of the Government to put down with the utmost possible expedition all attempts to foment disorder.

In the afternoon, a statement was made by the Hon. Sir Edward Benthall on war transport. Certain subjects relating to the labour department, including particularly, the progress made in air raid precautions in factories were then discussed in the light of a statement made by the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar. The Council meets again at ten a. m. to-morrow.—A. P.

Statements On Recruitment, Supply And Food Positions

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.
The Sixth Session of the National Defence Council opened this morning at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi, states a Press communique".

His Excellency the Viceroy presided.

A statement on the Royal Indian Navy was made by the Flag Officer Commanding. The Adjutant-General reviewed the recruitment position since his last statement to the Council, while noting the steady upward trend maintained from month to month in the recruitment figures of the last twelve months, attention was also drawn to the leeway which still required to be made up in clerical and certain technical categories, particularly the Medical Services.

The Council discussed at some length ways and means of improving the position in these respects.

In the afternoon the Supply position in its military aspects was reviewed by the Master-General of Ordnance.

The last subject to be taken up was the question of food production with special reference to the recent proceedings of the Central Advisory Food Council. The Hon'ble Sir Jogendrasingh, Member, Education, Health and Lands made a statement and in the discussion which followed, a number of issues relating to price control were raised. There will be further considered on the 9th when the Hon'ble the Commerce Member is expected to be present.

The Council meets again at 10 a.m. tomorrow.—A. P.

MADURA DT. BOARD SUPERSEDED

MADRAS, Sept. 8.
The Government have ordered that the Madura District Board be superseded for a period of six months as the board "at its meeting held on First Sept. approved the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee and condemned the action of the Government in putting down the civil disobedience movement."

The Collector of Madura has been appointed as special officer of the District Board as a temporary measure.—A. P.

Attempt To Set Fire To Post Office Foiled

MADRAS, Sept. 8.
A Press note issued by the Government of Madras this afternoon states:—On the night of 5th September, a crowd attempted to set fire to a post office in a village in Tiruchandur Taluk, Tinnevelly Distryict but the crowd retreated when the villagers turned up.

On the same date, a mob looted a cloth shop in a village in Sivaganga Taluk in Ramnad District. In the early hours of the 6th September, two, temporary sheds of Pollachi High School were burnt.

The situation is quiet in other districts.

In Madras, all colleges are working normally except the Pachaiyappa's College. In Guntur, all colleges including the Andhra University Colleges and all colleges in Malabar and Ceded Districts are working normally.

All schools in Malabar and ceded Districts are also working normally.

With regard to other areas, no special reports have been received.—A. P.

171 Arrests In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 8.
One hundred and seventy-one persons have so far been arrested in this Presidency under the Defence of India Rules consequent upon the declaration of the All-India Congress Committee as an unlawful body.—A. P.

Mr. Saran Arrested

LAHORE, Sept. 8.
Mr. Raghunandan Saran, a prominent Congressman of Delhi was arrested last night from the residence of his father-in-law Raizada Hansraj M.L.A. (Central) at Dalhousie.—A. P.

Lahore Ban On Meetings

LAHORE, Sept. 8.
The District Magistrate of Lahore has extended the order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. for a further period of one month from to-morrow, when it was to expire, as the Magistrate apprehends that demonstrations are likely to be held with the object of furthering Congress propaganda and disturbing the public tranquillity.

The order prohibits all public meetings and processions within the limits of the Lahore district.—United Press.

In C. P.

NAGPUR MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

"Incidents" At Jubbulpore And Saugor

NAGPUR, Sept. 8.
A "communique" says: there were two incidents on Sunday.

A Congress meeting which collected in Meloniganj locality in Jabbulpore in defiance of the prohibitory order under Section 144 Cr. P.C. had to be dispersed with a lathi charge. Subsequently, the police had to fire eight rounds in all at two small crowds near the Fountain and Kamania Gate which insistently pelted stones at the police parties. Two of the rioters were injured. The city has since been quiet.

The other incident occurred at Saugor on the same evening when a mob pulled down the telegraph and telephone wires at two places in the city and burnt the contents of the city post office. Order was restored immediately.

COLLECTIVE FINES.

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 2,93,000 in all have been imposed on inhabitants of different areas in Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, Amraoti, Akola, Bhandara and Balaghat districts, vide publicity has been given in rural areas that acts of sabotage will be punished immediately by a fine on the inhabitants of the suspected areas. Concurrently village organisations have been set up to deal with wandering saboteurs. Tampering with telegraph and telephone wires though infrequent has not been completely suppressed. College and School attendances in Nagpur show progressive improvement. Nuisance processions have been given up.

MILL STRIKE CONTINUES.

The city is steadily returning to normal except for the mill strike which still continues. Troops have been withdrawn from Nagpur and will be withdrawn shortly from Ramtek and Ashti. Two mobile columns which were on tour are on their way back to headquarters and they report normal conditions and friendly reception in areas visited by them.—A. P.

161 PERSONS ARRESTED Ashti Police Murder Echo

WARDHA, September 8.
The Curfew Order in Deoli has been withdrawn, but order under Section 144 Cr P.C. still continues in Wardha, Deoli and Arvi.

It is understood that investigation into the Ashti police murders has been completed, and 161 persons have been arrested so far. Their trial is coming up before a Special Magistrate in September third week.—A. P.

Arrests At Akola

AKOLA, Sept. 8.
Three persons were arrested last evening under the Defence of India Rules.

An order under Section 56 of the Defence of India Rules has been promulgated banning the holding of or taking part in a public procession, meeting or assembly without the permission of the District Magistrate.—United Press.

SURAT CONVICTIONS

SURAT, Sept. 8.
Shreemati Kusumben Haribhai Mulji, Shreemati Vidyavati Bhikhabhai and Mr. Jayantilal Jagjivandas have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Kantilal Ranchhoddas has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 under the same Rules.—United Press.

Thin Attendance In Schools

SURAT, Sept. 8.
Attendance in the educational institutions in the town continues to be thin.

Students picketed the college gate yesterday. Two of the picketers were arrested.

Indrakant Shukla, a student, was arrested yesterday for attempting to lead a procession.—United Press.

Picketing Bardoli Taluka Court

BARDOLI, September 8.
Thakorbhai Dayabhai of Katargam and Laxmishankar Kanjibhai of Porbander were arrested for picketing the Bardoli Taluka Court.—United Press.

Editor Of "Zankar" Arrested

POONA, Sept. 8.
Mr. P. R. Bhide, editor of the Marathi weekly "Zankar" was arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules and removed to Yerawda.—A. P.

In Sind

TRICOLOUR ON MAGISTRATE'S HOUSE

KARACHI, Sept. 8.
It is reported that some managed to reach the roof of the house of Mr. Rupchand Gulrajani, City Magistrate and Additional District Magistrate, Karachi and hoisted the tri-colour flag.

The Congress movement in Karachi is now mainly confined to hoisting tri-colour flags over buildings, and taking out Prabhat Pheries consisting of a few persons in the morning.

After the seizure of some cyclostyle machines during searches, the appearance of unauthorised bulletins has ceased.

Mobile police are patrolling the city.—United Press.

J. P. Resigns

KARACHI, Sept. 8.
Seth Pratap Dialdas, ex-President of the Sindwork Merchants Association, Hyderabad, has tendered resignation of his position of the Justice of the Peace.

Ten J. P.s have so far resigned including Mrs. Naraindas Mirchandani.—United Press.

TO-DAY'S SOCCER AT PAREL: At 5 p.m. the Greek Navy will meet the Tata Sports Club; and at 6 p.m. the B.B. and C.I. Rly. will meet H.M.S. Destroyer (Junior Rovers Cup). Both these matches will be played on the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

India Govt. Must Follow Churchill's Example

HUSSEINBHOY LALJI APPEALS TO M.L.A.'S TO SOLVE POLITICAL DEADLOCK

NEW DELHI, September 8.
Mr. Hoosenbhoy A. Lalji, Acting Leader of the Independent Party of the Central Legislative Assembly, has issued the following statement:—

The early summoning of the Central Legislative Assembly by His Excellency the Governor-General, with a view to afford opportunity to the members to discuss the serious political situation which has, unfortunately, arisen in the country, will cause great satisfaction in all circles. I wholeheartedly endorse what has been said by Pandit Hirdayanath Kunzru, a member of the Council of State, in a statement to the Press that discussions should be constructive and not critical. India, since the arrest of the Congress Leaders at Bombay on the 8th August, 1942, has witnessed some of the most reprehensible acts of lawlessness and mob fury, which have ruthlessly dislocated the normal life of the country. In order to maintain law and order, without which no Government could properly function even for a day, the Government of India had to discharge the unpleasant duty of even resorting to acts of repression. The session of the Legislative Assembly starts from the 14th September. It is earnestly hoped all parties in the Legislature will contribute to the responsible discussion in an unbiased and dispassionate atmosphere with the sole object of arriving at some acceptable solution. My party, I am confident, will not lag behind in the matter.

GOVT. MUST TAKE INITIATIVE

Realising the gravity of the situation, I hope the Government on their part will not allow any consideration to come in their way of a frank, clear and outspoken exposition of the situation, as was done by Mr. Churchill when a vote of censure was moved on the 2nd of July, 1942. The position of Mr. Churchill then was in his own words as under:—

"What a remarkable example it has been of unbridled freedom of our Parliamentary institutions in time of war? Everything that can be thought of to weaken confidence in the Government, to prove that the Ministers were incompetent, to make the army distrust the backing it is getting from the civil power, to make the workmen lose their confidence, also to represent the Government as a set of nonentities over which the Prime Minister towers. All this is poured out by cable and radio to all parts of the world to the distress of all our friends and the delight of our foes. I am in favour of this freedom which no other country or house would dare use in time of mortal peril".—A. P.

INDIA GOVT.'S TECHICAL TRAINING SCHEME

The Chairman of the National Service Tribunal, Bombay writes:—

The Technical Training Scheme was introduced by the Government of India in 1940 and has now been in actual operation for about two years. The scheme holds immense possibilities for Indian youth and for the industrialization of the country after the war. Under this Scheme the Government undertakes to train the youths of the country in various Engineering trades. To be eligible for the courses of training, candidates must be:—

(a) Indian British Subjects or Subjects of Indian States; (b) between the ages of 17 and 40 years; (c) of good physique and satisfactory character; (d) able to read and write with ease and do simple calculations; (e) ready to undergo training in any institution to which they may be allotted.

Preference is usually given to candidates who have completed the middle School stage and who are residents in the Province of Bombay. No charge is made for giving the necessary training; and while attending the courses, trainees are paid a stipend of Rs. 27 per month if they are Matriculates and Rs. 22 if they are not.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED.

The list of educational qualifications required of candidates for training in the different trades has been given below for information:—

(1) Draughtsmen, instrument mechanics, surveyors and wireless operators—should have read upto Matriculation standard;

(2) Armature winders, boiler attendants, electric fitters, electricians, engine artificers, grinders, machinists, millwrights, tool-makers and turners—should have an elementary knowledge of English and be able to do simple calculations in English figures;

(3) Boilermakers, electroplaters, engine drivers, fitters, lines men, moulders, painters, plumbers, riveters, vulcanists, welders and wiremen—should be literate in their own language but need not necessarily have a knowledge of English. Fitters however should be able to read and write English figures and if necessary would be given the necessary instructions during their training;

(4) Blacksmiths, bricklayers, carpenters, masons, patternmakers, and tin and copper smiths—should as a rule have read upto fourth vernacular standard and in any case should be sufficiently literate in their own language to take down notes etc. during the lecture.

These qualifications are the minimum required.

Preference would always be given to literate candidates having a knowledge of English.

The demand for technical education has been in existence for some years. The war conditions have brought it nearer home. It provides both training and service. Such an opportunity will never come again. It is for the youths of India to take the best advantage of this opportunity and not allow to miss it.

There are 74 training centres in Bombay Province of which 41 are in Bombay City proper.

The training is intensive and although the courses may extend to a maximum of one year, trainees are passed out as soon as they are able to pass the test laid down by the Government of India. This is usually after about 5 to 8 months.

RATES OF PAY.

If a trainee passes the trade test laid down by the Government of India and enrols in one of the technical branches of the Army he will become a III grade tradesman will be entitled to a minimum pay of Rs. 45 per month in the case of electricians, fitters, machinists, patternmakers, turners, welders, draughtsmen and instruments mechanics. Other tradesmen get pay according to their qualifications and the nature of work. In addition to these minimum rates of pay, proficiency pay at Rs. 2/8 per month is admissible after one year's service and an expatriation allowance of Rs. 7 per month and Batta of Rs. 3/8 per month for men who go overseas. Free rations, free accommodation, free clothing and free medical attendance are provided. Further rise in service will depend upon his proficiency in work and raising of his qualifications.

Trainees who join Ordnance factories receive pay which varies from Re. 1 to Rs. 1/8 per day rising to Rs. 3 per day in accordance with the degree of their skill.

The rates of pay in Civil Industries vary from place to place but as a general rule approximate closely to those in force in Ordnance factories and the Army.

A candidate desiring to join the scheme should apply to the nearest Technical Recruiting Officer in his district or to the Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer in the same area. Failing this he should apply to the Collector of his district. It is always possible to directly approach this office for forms of application or other particulars on the question. Always refer to the National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Bombay.

Recently the Government of India have appointed a Publicity Officer for this Technical Training Scheme in Mr. S. R. Tawde the former Educational Inspector of Southern Division and his office is at the same place. He moves in the Province, meets parents and Heads of Educational Institutions and explain this scheme to them.

KHANDWA WORKER DEAD.
(From A Correspondent.)
KHANDWA, Sept. 6.
Mr. V. R. Joshi, a prominent worker and pleader (aged 40) passed away after a long illness on September 2. All offices were closed. The deceased was the Secretary of the District Council for the last 10 years.

W. I. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS 1942

The Matches for to-day (Wednesday) are as under:—

Court No. 1:—6 p.m. M. N. Desai Vs. C. K. Menon; 6-20 p.m. Miss M. Chinoy and K. R. Lokwalla Vs. P. P. Koppikar and Partner; 6-45 p.m. C. Gomes and R. Pereira Vs. V. N. Shah and Partner or B. Vishwanath and G. P. Shirke; 7-10 p.m. Miss P. Ginwalla and B. R. Azaskar Vs. B. V. Ullal and Partner; 7-35 p.m. B. C. V. Mehta and V. Kapadia Vs. R. H. Pastakia and J. N. Engineer or R. Mooljl and K. L. Seth.

Court No. 2:—6 p.m. N. Amrithrao Vs. V. M. Kotak; 6-20 p.m. S. S. Kalyanpurker Vs. J. B. Gavankar; 7 p.m. Miss M. S. Dalvi and S. G. Gupte Vs. V. N. Iyer and Partner; 7-30 p.m. Miss M. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga Vs. M. N. Desai and Partner.

Court No. 3:—6 p.m. Miss A. R. Vimadalal and R. H. Pastakia Vs. R. R. Shirale and Partner; 6-20 p.m. Mrs. C. M. Jayakar and P. Rau Vs. Mrs. A. J. Wadia and J. N. Engineer; 6-40 p.m. D. Miranda Vs. R. D. Hebje; 7 p.m. Mrs. Pastakia and C. N. Mehta Vs. L. R. Agasker and Partner; 7-30 p.m. Mrs. Rutherford and B. J. P. Tancred Vs. Mrs. S. B. Herenjal and C. K. Menon.

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The Half-Column By "Dim."

I was almost ashamed to read the following account appearing in the press:

"Unpleasant scenes were created at a Parsi Panchayat meeting held at Wadiaji's Atasnbehram, to observe to-day as a National Day of prayer. A number of Dasturs and Mobeds declined to associate themselves in offering prayers with Dastur Framroz A. Bode who recently performed the Navjote ceremony at Bansda of 77 persons.

The audience urged the president, Sir Shapurji Billimoria, and Dr. Dadiba Saher, a trustee of the Parsi Panchayat, to effect an immediate exit of Dastur Bode, but they refused to accede to such a demand.

A section of the audience grew more unruly and attempts were made to expel the Dastur forcibly. At this stage Sir Shapurji declared the meeting closed.

When Dasturs Bode and Minocher Jamasp-Asana were leaving the hall, a section of the audience made aggressive demonstration in the compound. They were dispersed by a mild lathi charge by the police.

Thereafter Dastoor Kutar conducted the prayers."

It is a little surprising to see a community on the occasion of offering prayers for the success of the United Nations in a world war behave as if they were at heated shareholders' meeting. It does the community no good. It does the religion no good and it certainly disillusions a number of younger men and makes them wonder what the Parsees are coming to. Dignity in prayers is one of the most fundamental essentials for the building up of a people's character. Respect for the clergy is equally essential. This protesting and objecting to individuals is an unhealthy sign at any moment—and more so now when we are wondering what is to be the place of the Parsees in the new India. Time and again have I repeated the warning and appealed sincerely for a more liberal, long-range view, but reactionary and orthodox elements still seem to dominate the views of the community. That way lies danger. I repeat the warning.

* * *

Presumably from R. H. Parker to D. F. Karaka:

"When the session's over,
And the courts are closed,
I shall join the Harbour Bar,
So I feel disposed.
Hedy Lamarr, Karaka and me,
Five Thousand dollars each,
Luncheon for three,
Who then will get the peach,
Karaka or me?"

R. H. P.

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REMEDIES
GUARANTEED FOR
QUALITY & PURITY

Favourable Tendencies In War

CHURCHILL ON PROSPECTS IN EGYPT

(Continued from page 1)

dition, at least 16 were destroyed by Spitfires from Malta. The enemy were unable to inflict by air action any appreciable damage upon the warships or supply ships of the convoy.

"We must regard the episode as further proof of the value of aircraft-carriers working in combination at sea and also of the increasing power of gunnery of the fleet and merchant vessels which were all armed to the teeth and fought with customary determination. The whole operation was led with the utmost discipline and determination and reflected the highest credit on all officers and men.

ATTACK ON DIEPPE

The second important operation was the attack upon Dieppe. Military credit for the most gallant affair goes to the Canadian troops (cheers) who formed five sixths of the assaulting force and to the Royal Navy which carried them all there and most of them back. The raid was considered as a reconnaissance in force. It was a hard savage clash such as are likely to become increasingly numerous as the war deepens. We had to get the information necessary before launching operations on much larger scale. The raid brought about an extremely satisfactory air battle. It inflicted perhaps as much loss on the enemy in killed and wounded as we suffered ourselves. I personally regard the Dieppe assault as an indispensable preliminary, to full-scale operations. The enemy is aware of the rapid influx into Britain of United States divisions and other troops.

"What he does not know is how when and where and with what forces and in what fashion he will be smitten and on this point it is desirable that he should be left in his own rumination.

PACIFIC FRONT

Since the successful action of the Midway Island our American allies with the active support of the Australian forces have taken the offensive and occupied Guadal Canal, Tulagi and other Islands in the Solomons. They have frustrated the Japanese attacks on Milne Bay. Fighting has been exceptionally bitter. The Australian ship "Canberra" has been sunk. His Majesty's Government consider that the Commonwealth Government should not bear this grievous loss following the sinkings of other Australian ships. We have, therefore, decided to offer freely and unconditionally the transfer of the eight-inch gun cruiser "Shropshire" to the Commonwealth Government and it has been most warmly received.

FAVOURABLE TENDENCIES

Since we were last together, the tendencies of the war continued to move in our favour. On the Russian front I will only say it is 8th September. The Allies' growing predominance in air power is continuous. From June to the first week of September we discharged nearly double the bomb-load upon Germany as discharged during the corresponding period last year and with much greater precision. The United States daylight bombing is a new and increasingly important factor and there is no doubt both in the accuracy of high level aim and in the mutually defensive power, new possibilities of air warfare are being opened by Americans and their Flying Fortresses.

LOSSES AT SEA

The losses at sea are still very heavy, but July, August and September are a definite improvement on the preceding months. This is due largely to the continued development and completion of the convoy system off the American coast and this improvement has been effected in spite of heavy losses in warlike operations such as Russian and Malta convoys. During the same months new building of merchantships has been above the sinkings. Our warfare on U-Boats has been more successful than at any former period in the war (cheers).

"I cannot say that the sinkings of U-Boats have nearly kept pace with new construction. On the other hand, our heavy and successful bombing of German shipbuilding yards will have an increasing effect upon the output and assembly of U-Boats. We must regard this struggle at sea as the foundation of all efforts of the United Nations.

AMERICAN MISSION

We welcome the accession of Brazil to the ranks of the United Nations (cheers). We are entitled to regard this as a most helpful and encouraging event (cheers).

During the month of July, President Roosevelt sent a most important mission to this country. No announcement of this was made at the time, but the mission comprised General Marshall Head of the United States Army, Admiral King, head of the Navy and Mr. Hopkins, the President's personal representative. During a period of ten days the whole field of war was explored.

"Decisions of importance were taken affecting the whole future of the general conduct of our operations not only in Europe, but throughout the world. Complete agreement was reached covering the whole field of war in every part of the world and the necessary productive and administrative measures.

MISSION TO MIDDLE EAST

I took advantage of the recess to visit the army in the Middle East and to visit Premier Stalin in Moscow.

I had some reason to believe that the condition of the desert army and the troops in Egypt was not entirely satisfactory.

In the battles around Gazala and in the stress of the retreat and fighting at El Alamein where General Auchinleck succeeded in stabilising the front, the structure of the army had become much deranged. Divisional formations had been largely broken up and the number of battle groups or other improvised formations had sprung into being piecemeal in the course of hard fighting. Nevertheless, as I can myself testify, there was universal conviction in officers and men of every rank that they could beat the Germans man to man and face to face (hear hear). But this was coupled with a sense of being baffled and not understanding why so many misfortunes had befallen upon the army (hear hear). The spirit of the troops was admirable, but it was clear to me that drastic changes were required in the High Command. I was fortified in these conclusions by the advice of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff who accompanied me and also by the massive judgment of Field Marshal Smuts.

CHANGE IN COMMAND

"General Alexander succeeded General Auchinleck. General Gott, who is greatly trusted by the troops, was to command the Eighth Army. The Cabinet was in the act of endorsing these telegraphed recommendations when General Gott was killed by the enemy. General Montgomery, who now commands the Eighth Army, is one of our most accomplished soldiers and we have need of him for certain purposes here at home. However, the imminent threat of battle in the Western Desert left us no choice but to call upon him. With General McCreery as Chief of the General Staff, I am satisfied that this combination is a team well adapted to our needs and the finest at our disposal at the present time."

After a warm tribute to General Auchinleck's services at the battle of Sidi Rezegh in November and in the early days of July at at El Alamein, Mr. Churchill said that he at present at his own request had gone on leave.

ARMY IN EGYPT

"Despite heavy losses the army of the Western Desert is now stronger actually and relatively than it has ever been," Mr. Churchill continued. "In fact so large have the reinforcements been that what is to a large extent a new army has been created while fighting has been actually in progress. The principal measures which rendered this possible were taken before the opening battle at Gazala in May.

As far back as March last I asked President Roosevelt to loan me shipping to transport additional forty or fifty thousand men to the Middle East so as to have a force to which we could turn in various theatres in which danger might develop. The President consented and in consequence at a critical moment we had round the Cape a very large and well-equipped force which could be directed immediately to Egypt. A broadening stream of replacements of equipment, tanks, guns and vehicles of all kinds have also been flowing from this country and the United States to the Middle East and we have in Egypt a very good, strong, well-equipped and resolute army barring the further advance of the invader.

DEFENCE OF EGYPT

I feel able to assure the House that they may be confident in our ability to maintain the successful defence of Egypt for several months ahead. I say for months, but I might say more. I am strengthened in this view by the results of the heavy fighting last week. Owing to the restraint and understatement which have been practised in the Middle East 'communiques' (laughter) in deference to the taste of the House, the scale and intensity of these operations have not been realised or only now have come to be realised. General Rommel has been much hampered by the sinking of so many of his supply ships by our submarines as well as by the British and United States air attacks renewed again from Malta and also from Egypt. Under the inconvenience resulting from the pressure as we may suppose he came round our southern flank last Monday week in a major offensive with the whole German Afrika Korps including the Ninetieth Light Division, two Panzer Divisions and a large part of the Twentieth Italian Motorised Corps.

We have not been able to keep our left hand upon the Quattara Depression which dies away at this point eastwards and there was plenty of room for Rommel to execute such a turning movement. The Desert army under its new command had been reorganised in depth and reinforced by every brigade, tank and gun which could be hurried forward from the Delta. I had the good fortune to visit the troops on exactly the ground where this battle took place and I must say that it seems to me very obliging of Rommel to come on to us just where all preparations had been made for his hearty reception. It did not seem to our Commanders that General Rommel would dare to bypass the Desert army with its formidable armoured striking power and push on to Cairo and in this they were right.

ROMMEL HALTED AND PUSHED BACK

"Rommel strove instead to repeat the tactics he had used at Gazala. He was met not only by British armour, but by British artillery used on a scale hitherto unprecedented. We had many hundreds of twenty-five pounders—as good a field gun as exists in the world—as well as many hundreds of sixpounders high velocity anti-tank guns in action. We had good superiority in armour, though we were not quite equal in the heaviest gunned tanks and we had once again undoubted mastery in the air. This attack of the Axis army which had been reinforced up to twelve divisions and also by very powerful artillery—some superiority I think in medium guns and powerful armoured forces—was first brought to an abrupt standstill and then pressed slowly and steadily back with heavy losses in tanks and vehicles of all kinds. So we are entitled to consider this last week's fighting not unsatisfactory, especially when compared with what the position was two and a half months ago. As to the future the desert army will welcome every opportunity of fighting offered it and further developments may be awaited with good heart by all who are watching events. A striking feature in that theatre is the outstanding strength and resilience of the R.A.F. Threequarters of the air force is British, but there are also some of the most gallant and efficient Australian and South African Squadrons, and powerful United States air groups are working with the R.A.F.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN FORCES

"Co-operation between the air force and the army had been brought to the very highest degree. The air force has played a very decisive part in this campaign. Our ground strafing and fighter bombers are achieving results at least equal to those of the Stukas without being vulnerable as the Stukas are without fighter escort. I have never seen an army which deserved victory more and I await with confident hope the further unfolding of the scroll of fate.

The Tenth Army is being rapidly strengthened and, with the substantial air forces which it will require, may eventually give support to the Russian left flank and will in any case defend the soil of Persia. In Cairo I was received by King Farouk and in Teheran by the Shah of Persia. Both affirmed loyalty to the cause of the United Nations.

Moscow Mission

The main purpose of my mission was to visit Moscow. I was accompanied by Mr. Harriman, personal representative of President Roosevelt. We spent four days in conference with M. Stalin, having talks of five to six hours and entered into everything with the utmost candour and thoroughness. The Chief of the Imperial Staff and General Wavell had discussions on technical matters with two leading military men of Russia.

The conclusions must remain a secret. There is one thing I can say, however, that the Russians did not think that we or America had done enough to take the weight off them and this is not surprising in view of the terrific slaughter they have withstood.

TRIBUTE TO STALIN

But we have made their leaders feel confidence in our loyal resolve to aid them as quickly as possible without regard to the sacrifices and losses involved. The object of my visit was to establish relations of easy confidence in the same way as I had established them with President Roosevelt and I think we have succeeded to a considerable extent. It is very fortunate for Russia to have this great rugged war chief at the head. M. Stalin is a massive and strong personality suitable to the stormy times in which he lives. He is a man of inexhaustible courage and willpower, a man direct and even blunt in speech, a man with the saving sense of humour which is of high importance to all men and nations and particularly to great men and great leaders.

M. Stalin also left upon me an impression of deep and cool wisdom and a complete absence of illusion. I believe I made him feel that we are good and faithful comrades in this war, but that deeds not words will prove that.

The one thing is the inexorable and inflexible resolve of Russia to fight Hitlerism to the end until it is finally beaten down. M. Stalin said to me that the Russian people are naturally a peaceful people, but the atrocious cruelties inflicted upon them had aroused such fury and indignation that their natures were transformed.

HOUR OF LIBERATION STRIKES

Measureless improvement has marked the past two years in our position. Now we are not alone but among the greatest nations in the world moving forward together until absolute victory is won and established on unshakeable foundations. Germany is now more hated in every country in Europe than any race has been since human records began. The hour of liberation strikes. It will also be the hour of retribution (loud cheers). I wish particularly to identify the British Government and the Commons with the solemn words of President Roosevelt that those who are guilty of Nazi crimes will have to stand before tribunals in every land where their atrocities have been committed in order that an indelible warning may be given to future ages.—Reuter.

Congress Will Not Grudge

Abdul Ghaffar Khan On Offer To League

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8.

"Not only Pakistan, but if the whole of India is given to the Muslim League, we will not grudge provided the British Government declares us to be a free nation", declared Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan addressing a public meeting in Peshawar city last night.

"The offer was made", added the speaker "by Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress President prior to their arrest and that offer stands even to-day. I wonder what has led Mr. Jinnah and the other League leaders to insist on the divisionist tendency.

"I do not doubt the genuineness of the other political parties' desire for independence. But at present, it is only the Congress that is fighting for independence. Hence, there are only two kinds of people those who side with the Congress and those who are against it."

Mr. Aligul Khan presided.—United Press.

Inspired Propaganda Exposed

PESHAWAR, Sept. 8.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in an interview to the Associated Press said: "A section of the press and the public are carrying out organised inspired propaganda against me and the Khudai Khidmatgars. I wonder how the same section which is so loud in its cry for Pakistan can ever expect us to be willing to come under a system of Government run by them.

I must point out that such propaganda in the long run must only go against them and their cause."—A. P.

DELHI PARLEYS

(Continued from page 1)

the course of the discussion which Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee has had in the Punjab and in Delhi. New comers to the Delhi discussions include Sir Chotu Ram, Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Sind Premier, and the Nawab of Dacca. Regret is expressed here that neither Mr. Rajagopalachariar nor Mr. Fazlul Huq will be present.

The discussions, so far as their main heads have come to public knowledge, range over a wide field, and the main features of the demands are:

(1) India to be declared independent;

(2) The British Government to initiate negotiations for the formation of an Indian National Government to which power should be transferred;

(3) The Indian National Government to be composite in character, including representatives of important parties;

(4) Abolition of the India Office as a corollary to such transference of power;

(5) Provincial Government to be set up on a similar basis;

(6) The Indian National Government to declare its resolve to fight the Axis powers and not to conclude a separate peace with these powers;

(7) The Indian National Government to have a common war policy with the United Nations;

(8) The Commander-in-Chief to continue to have operational control;

(9) The Indian National Government to pursue a policy of militarisation and industrialisation of India;

(10) The future Government of India to be determined by a Constituent Assembly to be set up by the National Government; any minorities which so desire will have the right to refer disputed points to international arbitration.—A. P.

HUQ NOT VISITING DELHI

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister, Bengal, who had contemplated earlier a visit to Delhi, has now definitely abandoned his plan for the present.

Mr. Fazlul Huq is, instead, proceeding to Dacca to-night, where he will study the jute and rice problems in the various districts of the division.

He will also visit the Dacca jail and discuss the incidents which had recently occurred there, with local officials.—A. P.

Jamnadas Mehta Against Jail Delivery

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.

Congress detenus should not be released, until the Civil Disobedience movement is called off, urges Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Deputy Leader of the Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly in an amendment which he has tabled to the amendment which his leader Dr. P. N. Bannerjee has tabled to the substantive motion of Mr. M. S. Aney that the situation in the country be taken into consideration.

Dr. Bannerjee has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the accident at the Burdwan station on July 7.—A. P.

MAHASABHA SECRETARY SUMMONED TO DELHI

Sub-Committee To Meet Muslim Premiers

LUCKNOW, Sept. 8.

On receiving an urgent telephonic call from Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerjee, Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha left Lucknow this morning for Delhi.

It is understood that the Sub-Committee appointed by the Hindu Mahasabha will meet Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Huq, and Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh, Premiers of the Punjab, Bengal and Sind, respectively on Wednesday in Delhi.

It is learnt that Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth met yesterday Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Choudhari Khaliquzaman, Sir Vijaya of Vizianagram, Sir Mirza Mohamad Ismail, Sir S. Radhakrishnan and leaders of the Kshattriya Mahasabha.—A. P.

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Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 7.
Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 7.
Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Sept. 7.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £65
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £100 7/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £32 7/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £107 11/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £106 7/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 .. £116 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £114 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China £5 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg) £58
National Bank of India ex div. .. £27 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Sept. 7.
Rozario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted 25
Barletta Russo Sept/Oct quoted ... 26/1 1/2
South Australian wheat Sept/Oct quoted 28

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 8.
The market ruled steady. Following are to-day's quotations :—
Madura mills 45/8; Coimbatore cottons 230/8 c.d. Cambodias 25/12; Rajalakshmi ordinary 155; Coimbatore spinnings 162; Vasanthas 197; Mettur industries 202; Rangavilas 106/8; Sri Bainsubramania 81; Mysore silk fiatures 14/12; Mysore spun silk 13/8; Sitarams 106; Kaleeswarars 423; Radhakrishnas 287/8; Aaron spinnings 10/8; Rajagiris 11/4; c.d. Nilgiri Neerugundi 3/11; Devasholas 10/12; Cochin Malabars 14/13; Vaikundoms 16/4; Coondor teas 6/2; Travanoore rubbers 15/4; Thirumbaids 3/7; Chembra peaks 8/6 c.d.; Duchterlonys 6/5; Midlands 11/4 c.d. Mlamally ordinary 31; Bebe 10/4 c.d. Peninsuiars 5/12; Udayagiris 11/5; Tropicals 31; Highland produce preference 12/2; Nenmeny preference 11/10; Neliampathy hills 3/1; Vellamalais 17/8; Kapettas 30/10 c.d.; Thamaranpaliya 15; Velliamattiams 26/12; West Coast 5/10; South Madras ordy 13; Mysore sugars 58/12; Indian sugars 11/6; Spencer ordinary 5/8; Mysore paper 18/3; Mysore Chemical Manufacturers 29/6 c.d. Mettur Chemical Ordinary 15/8; Mettur Chemical Deferred 7/5 x.d. Mysore tobaccos 9/14; Bosotto Bros. preference 7.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 8th September, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 9,12,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-9 allotted approximately 48 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 6,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-7-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th September, 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 14th September, 1942, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th September, 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 4th September, 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 21,07,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

City Markets Officially Open

BOMBAY, Tuesday.
All leading markets were again officially open to-day but no forward trading was reported in Cotton, Bullion, Seeds and Share markets.

DANGERS OF *Cough-neglect*

Cough-neglect often leads to dangerous diseases like pneumonia, bronchitis, consumption etc. Products that merely suppress cough for a while are equally dangerous. KASPHO is an unique prescription that removes the infection that causes cough completely so that cough never returns. Buy a bottle today

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Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Sept. 8.
Previous closing 18.45
To-day's opening 18.45
Difference ..... nil

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 8.
Following are the New York opening ranges :—
October closed
December closed
March closed.

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Sept. 8.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£23 nominal) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £23 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted. West Coast India shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
New York, Sept. 8.
T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received
T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Sept. 8.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 8.
London Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 8.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London, Sept. 8.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Sept. 9.
The London Stock Exchange was firm to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, Sept. 8.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 7/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 11/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 3/8
3 per cent War Loan £101 7/8 Ex Div.
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 18-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-0
Electric Music Industry 17-7 1/2
Pinchin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 57-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77 1/2
Dundee 28-6
Unilever Ordinary 30-9
Ford Motors 29-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £62 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 17/32
P and O Defd 31-5
Distillers 79-6
Bredfords Dyes 10-6
British Celanese 12-6
J and P Coates 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 38-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-1 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 38 3/8
Indian Iron 41-3.

TEA SHARES
Assam 14-6
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 13-0

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-6
Gula Kelampong 7-6
Rubber Plant 14-0

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 51-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 71-3
Sub-Nigel £5 7/8
Spring Mines Split Snares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 38-1 1/2
Anglo-India 51-3
Burma Oil £1 29/32
Mexican Eagle 10-6
Shell Transport £2 9/16
Royal Dutch £19 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £47 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £21 7/8
London North Eastern Defd £2 11/16
London Southern Defd £18 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £48 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 8.
New York Stock Exchange opening prices.
General Motors dol 38
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 3/4
United States Steel Common dol 46 1/4
United States Preference dol 106 5/8

Calcutta Businessmen's Demand

A joint Conference of prominent Indian industrial and commercial concerns in Calcutta was held on Thursday the 27th August, under the presidentship of Sir Badridas Goenka to consider the political situation in the country and a resolution was adopted at the Conference. The text of the resolution was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Friday Sept. 4. A copy of the Resolution has been sent to the Viceroy. Among those who subscribed to the resolution were Mr. G. L. Mehta, Sir Adamjee Hajee Dawood, Mr. B. M. Birla, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Dr. N. N. Law, Mr. R. L. Nopany, Mr. A. R. Siddiqui, Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. M. L. Shah, Lala Karamchand Thapar, Mr. N. U. Puri, Rai Bahadur Moongtu Lal Tapuriah, Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Sir Hari Shanker Paul, Khan Bahadur G. A. Dossani, Dr. N. Sanyal, Mr. Faizulla Gangjee, Mr. K. D. Jalan, Mr. K. L. Jatia, Mr. D. N. Sen, Mr. M. R. Jaipuria, Mr. K. M. Naik, Mr. Kassim A. Mohamed, Mr. Charat Ram, Mr. J. M. Ojha, Mr. Adam Oosman, Mr. D. C. Ghose, Dr. H. Ghosh, Mr. Hoosen Kasam Dada, Mr. K. K. Birla, Mr. Oosman Dawood, Mr. M. G. Bhagat, Mr. V. R. Sonalkar, Mr. A. Ferris, Mr. B. K. Rohatgi, Mr. B. P. Khaitan, Mr. H. Essabhai, Mr. H. K. Jhajharia, Mr. N. Beed, Kumar R. N. Roy, and Mr. M. L. Khemka.

Cheerful Tone In London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Sept. 7.
The Stock Exchange was generally cheerful to-day reflecting the encouraging Egypt position. Industrials moved to new high levels with Guinness up two shillings at 105 and 6 being the outstanding feature while gilt-edged gained 16, and oils around 32, with Trinidad Leaseholds one and three higher at 71-3. Brazil bonds recovered around a point and Internationals also were better, tractions improving half. Egyptian Unified rose a point to 89 1/2. Kaffirs also moved up on Cape inquiry. Wall Street was closed.—Reuter.

Price Control Conference

Co-ordinated Purchase Of Surpluses Of Wheat And Other Grains

NEW DELHI, Sept. 8.
The Price Control Conference which concluded to-day Mr. N R Sarker, Commerce Member presiding, reviewed the working of wheat and sugar controls discussed various suggestions for improving the existing machinery for control of food grains. Opinion was generally in favour of instituting some system of co-ordinated purchase of surpluses of wheat and other foodgrains to meet the requirements of non-producing areas.

Views were also exchanged on certain problems connected with the Standard Cloth scheme, and yarn control.

The Conference recommended that the prices and supplies control machinery at the centre should be further strengthened by the creation of a Civil Supplies Advisory Council and a Central Price and Supply Board. The Civil Supplies Advisory Council will consist mainly of the representatives of trade and industry, and its functions will be to advise the Central Government in the Commerce Department on all matters connected with prices, supplies and distribution of commodities. The Chairman of the Council will be the Commerce Member.

The Central Price and Supply Board will be an executive body constituted to assist the Civil Supplies Commissioner (rice and miscellaneous), and the Wheat Commissioner for India in the performance of their duties relating to food-grains, and will be presided over by the Civil Supplies Commissioner (rice and miscellaneous). Its functions will be to advise the Central Government in regard to the formulation of a programme of movement of supplies and to advise the provincial Governments in regard to the principle governing the fixation of secondary prices in relation to basic prices.

It will also scrutinise the data received from the regional price and supply boards and from provinces and states in regard to the surpluses and deficits in different areas and will co-ordinate the requirements of the different areas in respect of food-grains.

The Conference recommended that as fair price shops are likely to exercise a salutary effect on retail prices, such shops should be opened wherever possible in poorer localities by Government local bodies or, with the assistance of Government or local bodies, by approved trade agencies or philanthropists.—A. P.

CONTRACEPTION AND BIRTH CONTROL

City Fathers Throw Out Proposition

By 15 votes against 10, the question of birth control was thrown out in the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday. Mr. E. K. Tatnis moved the proposition :—

That the Corporation are of opinion that instruction in the approved methods of contraception be given to all those who choose to take advantage of such facilities as will be provided in this respect at the existing Municipal Medical Institutions, such as Hospitals, Dispensaries, Maternity Homes, etc.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the proposition and pleaded for the poor labour class whose women folk needed spacing of birth and not prevention of birth on economic grounds.

Dr. G.R.A. Shaikh opined that birth control on a scientific basis was not possible and the artificial method would lead to immorality.

Dr. Alban De'Souza also opposed the proposition on economic grounds.

Mr. M. U. Rajab further opposed the proposition and said all that was needed was to improve the economic conditions of the working people.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan supported the proposition as he thought labour class women needed instructions in birth control.

Anent the above subject, the Municipal Commissioner in his report stated that the Municipality should open birth control clinics but the advice and instruction to be imparted therein should be restricted to the following cases :—

(1) Women whose physical condition is such that their life will be endangered if they become pregnant.

(2) Men and women attending Tuberculosis Venereal Diseases Clinics and Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

(3) Married persons who intend to practise birth control for spacing children in order to keep the family within reasonable limit and to mitigate evils of poverty and overcrowding.

If care is taken to see that instruction and advice in the methods of birth prevention are given to the persons of the above three categories only after proper enquiry, there is no reason to fear that the facilities will be abused in any way.

The proposition was put to vote and declared lost by 15 votes against 10.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN.

The House sent to the Municipal Commissioner for remarks the letter of the Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Bombay Adult Education Committee, requesting for a fixed adequate grant for the literacy campaign in the city.

The House then adjourned till the 15th instant.

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute

BAI AIMAI K. R. CAMA PRIZE-ESSAY FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS: The Governing Body of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute invites a prize essay on :—

"The value of the Tir Yast as an exponent of ancient religious thought, showing how far the ideas found therein can be justified from the point of view of present-day scientific researches". Two prizes of Rs. 200 and Rs. 125 will be awarded to the first two candidates whose essays are up to the mark. Should the essay or essays fail to come up to the required standard, the Governing Body will not give the full or any prize.

Competitors must give a bibliography of the books consulted by them in the preparation of their essays, quoting the names of books with references to pages, placing the quotations in inverted commas. The competition is open only to College students of both the sexes. The essay must be submitted on or before the 31st August, 1943, to the undersigned with the nom-de-plume only written on the front page of the essay; the full name and address of the writer should be sent in a separate cover, bearing on the outside the title of the essay and the writer's nom-de-plume only.

Sensational Application In Kolhapur High Court

(From Our Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR, (By Mail).

A case unprecedented in the annals of the Kolhapur Court has been filed in the High Court (Original Side) Kolhapur, by Narhari Shivram Narvekar, a well-known "hirda" contractor against Mr. T. R. Mohite, ex-Conservator of Forests, Kolhapur claiming Rs. 100,000 (one lac) as damages resulting from the alleged misconduct and misfeasance of Mr. Mohite in his official capacity. This is the first case filed by a private individual against a public servant of the State. Such suits are not permissible under the existing law of the State. Therefore Mr. Narvekar has obtained sanction of the present Government for filing this suit.

All-India Weather Report

POONA, Sept. 8.
Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 4-9-42 :

Allahabad 86 74 0.19, Bombay 82 74 2.28, Calcutta 79 76 2.58, Cawnpore 84 77 1.14, Cuttack 86 81 0.06, Darjeeling 61 66 1.41, Delhi 83 77 0.34, Dehra Dun 85 72 1.42, Jacobabad 102 87 0, Karachi 83 74 0, Lahore 93 76 0, Lucknow 85 76 0.54, Madras 97 79 0, Nagpur 85 75 0.63, Patna 83 78 0.94, Peshawar 96 80 0, Shillong 73 64 0.07, Simla 67 59 0.01.—A. P.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION : Telegrams to Madras and its adjacent areas are subject to heavy delay due to congestion caused by disturbances.

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MADRAS : Messrs. Oriental Mercantile Agency. 19/20, Linga Chetty Street.
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- THE ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF INDIA. By T. N. Ramaswamy, Rs. 10.
- MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN MYSORE. By M. N. Srinivas. Rs. 7-8.
- AKHAND HINDUSTAN. By K. M. Munshi Rs. 4.
- BY THE CANDLE LIGHT (GRUESOME TALES). By R. S. Fontes. Re. 1-12.
- WILL WAR COME TO INDIA? By N. G. Jog. Rs. 3.

To be Had from:
NEW BOOK COMPANY
188-90, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Wednesday, September 9, 1942

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The Bombay Chronicle

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ABDUL MAJID DEMANDS LEADERS' RELEASE "IN INTEREST OF ABIDING SETTLEMENT"

KARACHI, Sept. 8.

A demand for the release of all Congress leaders in jail in the interest of an abiding settlement, which is more essential for the successful prosecution of war is made by Sheikh Abdul Majid, a prominent member of the Muslim League and an ex-Minister of Sind, in the course of a statement.

"It would have been better," declares Sheikh Majid, "had the League condemned the hasty step taken by the British Government in arresting the Congress leaders without giving them an opportunity to address their communication to the British Government and representatives of the United Nations. I demand their release in the interest of abiding settlement which is more essential to the successful prosecution of the war. But I believe we have to wait for a few days until the British Government defines its attitude towards the National Demand."

LEAGUE'S STAND

After analysing the latest stand taken up by the League demanding complete independence for both the communities, a Plebiscite of Muslim voters on Pakistan "who may or may not vote for it after fully considering the pros and cons of an Indian Union or Federation" and immediate transfer of responsibility at the Centre, Sheikh Abdul Majid says that in these material points, the League's stand is identical with that of the Congress and there is no moral justification hereafter for the continuance of British control over the Central Administration.

Sheikh Abdul Majid declares that the course followed by the League is the same as outlined by the Congress.

Pointing out that the League resolution had been forwarded to the British Government and representatives of the United Nations for clarification of their attitude and thereafter the League Working Committee has promised to meet again and review its position in the light of the communications that may be received by it from the British Government and the United Nations, Sheikh Abdul says, "if more powers are not transferred, the League has promised to meet and consider methods that it should adopt for the fulfilment of the National Demand."

"WILL TAKE INITIATIVE"

Referring to the suggestion that the League ought to have taken the initiative in bringing about an allround settlement, Sheikh Abdul says, I still believe that the Muslim League is aiming at taking that initiative as soon as it is in a position to determine the attitude of the British Government towards the League resolution which, shorn of its reservation, is substantially the same as the resolution of the Congress."—A. P.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

ANGLO-INDIA STANDS BY MOTHER-INDIA

Mr. Anthony On Future Of His Community

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

Addressing the Jubbulpore Rotarian's meeting held at Jacksons' Hotel under Major Fenning's presidentship, Mr. Frank R. Anthony, barrister and newly elected leader, Anglo-Indian community, who is also nominated to Central Assembly and Viceroy's Indian Defence Council vice late Sir Henry Gidney asserted that Anglo-Indian community was perfectly legitimate in its origin. Directors of East India Company had deliberately encouraged and even subsidized marriages between British soldiers and officers and Indian women and as a result of this romantic union Anglo-Indian community was brought into being.

Proceeding Mr. Anthony observed, at one time the Anglo-Indian was the most influential and wealthy community in India but as result of tragic and misguided policy, they had been deliberately relegated to subordinate position. Despite disabilities imposed on Anglo-Indians they hadn't only survived, but made proud contribution to Indian history.

Repudiating racial purity theory he remarked "much harm is done to Anglo-Indian community by racial purity and racial superiority and false theories which are bruited about the country from time to time.

"According to leading anthropologists there is no such thing as pure community or pure race in world. These theories of racial purity and superiority were merely stock in trade of ranting demagogues and struggling imperialists. Every European race was a result of age long intermingling of most divergent racial elements and India has seen even greater intermingling.

"From purely biological view point, mixture of blood was accepted as an asset, and it was axiomated in anthropological circles, that a person having mixed blood is potentially most competent vehicles of humanity."

Adding Mr. Anthony pointed there had been and still was good deal of misunderstanding and even distrust on part of other Indian communities towards them. The Anglo-Indians made many mistakes in past, but appealed for their position and problems for greater understanding. He said while loyalty towards Government was the community's instinctive attribute they shouldn't be blamed for it. It was part of their origin and their cultural environment, but it was in no way opposed to love for and loyalty to this, their motherland.

There had been increasing awareness in Anglo-Indian community that its future wellbeing and prosperity depended on their fellow Indian's goodwill and friendship. He would always ask for India's trust and friendship and felt sure that other Indian communities would not deny him these. Concluding he assured he would do his utmost to safeguard the rights of the community.

RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLICATION

New Defence Of India Rule Regarding Public Utility Concerns

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

Restrictions on the publication of information relating to public utility undertakings are imposed by a new Defence of India Rule which lays down:—

(1) No person carrying on any undertaking to which this rule applied shall publish, or permit to be published, copies of the accounts of that undertaking, or any report or other document relating to the operation of that undertaking.

Provided that nothing in this Rule shall, unless the Central Government by general or special order otherwise directs,

(A) Relieve any such person from any obligation to furnish to Government or to any Government authority copies of any such accounts, report to document or any other information,

(B) Prevent such person from supplying copies of such accounts, report or document.

(1) To Government or to any Government or local authority, or to the auditors of the undertaking.

(2) To such other persons as may be authorised in that behalf in writing by the Central Government:

Provided further that such accounts, reports and documents may be inspected at the office of the undertaking by any person who but for this direction would have been entitled to receive or inspect copies thereof and who shall have given to the undertaking notice in writing of his desire so to do not less than seven days previously.

Contravention of the rule is made punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000.

The Rule applies to:—

(1) All electricity supply undertakings,

(2) All inland navigation water transport, port, dock, harbour or pier undertakings whether or not carried on by Government or a local authority".—A. P.

Central Kisan Council To Meet At Bombay

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik the President of the All-India Kisan Sabha has convened a meeting of the Central Kisan Council at Bombay on 24th September to consider the present political and economic situation in relation to the Kisans.—A. P.

Sir N. R. Chatterjee Dead

BURDWAN, Sept. 8.

The death occurred at eleven on Sunday morning, at his village residence at Panchra in Birbhum District of Sir Nalini Ranjan Chatterjee, Ex-Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court.

His body was carried from Panchra to Howrah for cremation at the Keoratola Burning Ghat on Monday morning, according to the the wishes of the deceased.

Sir Nalini Ranjan was 79 and was keeping indifferent health for some time past. He leaves behind his widow, four sons and two daughters.—A. P.

KATHIAWAR STATES AND WAR EFFORT.

JUNAGAD, September 8.

In response to the invitation of His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Porbundar the ruling chiefs of leading Kathiawar states have resolved to meet at Porbandar on Sept. 10. They will, among other things, consider the co-ordination of war efforts of Kathiawar states.—A. P.

VITAL MILITARY DECISIONS FOR OFFENSIVE IN EUROPE

POWER OF GERMANY MUST BE BROKEN ON BATTLEFIELD OF EUROPE

WASHINGTON, September 8.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IN A FIRESIDE CHAT BROADCAST ON MONDAY NIGHT SAID THAT THE WAR WILL COST THE UNITED STATES NEARLY 100,000 MILLION DOLLARS IN 1943.

The President said, "Millions of Germans seemed doomed to spend another cruel bitter winter on the Russian front.

In spite of any set-backs Russia will hold out and with the help of the Allies will ultimately drive every Nazi from her soil.

We must not overrate the importance of our successes in the Solomon Islands but at the same time need not underrate the significance of the victory at Midway Island. There we stopped a major Japanese offensive.

In the Mediterranean and the Middle East we are well aware of our danger but hopeful of the outcome.

Our aim in the European area is an offensive against Germany.

There are at least a dozen different points at which attacks can be launched.

You can rest assured that preparations are being made here and in Britain towards this purpose.

You of course do not expect me to give details of future plans but you can rest assured that preparations are being made here and in Britain toward this purpose.

The power of Germany must be broken on the battlefields of Europe.

Vital Decisions

Various people urge that we should concentrate our forces on one or another of the four areas, although no one suggests that any one of these should be abandoned.

Certainly it could not be seriously urged that we should abandon aid to Russia or surrender all the Pacific to Japan or the Mediterranean and the Middle East to Germany or to give up the offensive against Germany.

The American people may be sure that we shall neglect none of these four great theatres of war.

CERTAIN VITAL MILITARY DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE. IN DUE TIME YOU WILL KNOW WHAT THESE DECISIONS ARE—AND SO WILL OUR ENEMIES. I CAN SAY NOW THAT ALL OF THESE DECISIONS ARE DIRECTED TOWARDS TAKING THE OFFENSIVE.

To-day, exactly nine months after Pearl Habour, we have sent overseas exactly three times more men than we transported to France during the first nine months of the world war.

This war will finally be won by the co-ordination of all armies, navies, and air forces of the United Nations operating against our enemies.

Carrying battle for the stabilization of living costs to the Nation, President Roosevelt asserted that immediate action was necessary to avoid "a serious domestic economic crisis." "If we wait for two, three, four or six months it may be too late."

Reviewing the war in each front President Roosevelt said that in Russia, Hitler was still unable to gain the "smashing victory" which about a year ago he announced had been already achieved.

Important Russian territory had been captured but Hitler had not been able to destroy the Red Army.

Soviet Achievements

The Russians are "killing more Nazis and destroying more aeroplanes and tanks than are being smashed on any other front."

Dealing with the Pacific area the President said that one Japanese offensive had been stopped but the enemy till possesses great strength and seeks to retain the initiative and will strike hard again.

Referring to the Mediterranean and the Middle East President Roosevelt said a "desperate" battle had been joined in Egypt for the control of the area and the domination of the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

"We are well aware of our danger but hopeful of the outcome."

President Roosevelt declared, "Several thousand Americans have met their death in battle. Other thousands will lose their lives. But many millions stand ready to step into their places to engage in the struggle to the very death. For they know that the enemy is determined to destroy us, our homes and our institutions—that in this war it is kill or be killed.

This is the toughest war of all time. We need not leave it to the historians of the future to answer the question whether we are tough enough to meet this unprecedented challenge.

We can give that answer now. The answer is 'Yes'."—Reuter.

UNITED NATIONS CAN CONFIDENTLY TAKE OFFENSIVE NOW

Greenwood's Broadcast To American Labour

LONDON, Sept. 8.

In a broadcast to American labour on behalf of the British labour movement Mr. Arthur Greenwood declared that the United Nations "can now take the offensive with confidence", because of their growing fighting forces and "vast outpourings of munitions of all kinds.

We are now moving to a new stage in the war. Without wishing to raise vain hopes I feel that the fourth year of the war will witness inspiring events".—Reuter.

SUNER FOR ROME AMBASSADORSHIP?

LONDON, Sept. 7.

A Madrid report states that it is likely that Senor Suner, who was till last week Foreign Minister of Spain will accept the Spanish Ambassadorship in Rome.

It is stated that Suner who has great leanings towards the Axis Powers will be greatly welcomed by the Italian Foreign Office if Franco chooses to send his brother-in-law there.—(India Press Service.).

Settlement With League Necessary, Says Sir M. Usman

MADRAS, Sept. 7.

"The present political deadlock in the country cannot be solved unless the importance of the Muslim League and the just claims of the Muslims are recognised", stated the Hon. Sir Mahomed Usman, Member for Posts and Telegraphs, unveiling the portrait of Mr. G. H. Hodgson, the Vice-President of the Anjuman, in Lawley Hall this evening.

"It is only by winning this war." Sir Mahomed said, "that India will be able to achieve her political aspirations. Of course, there is now a political deadlock and so many remedies are offered to solve it. Instead of the nation's energies being diverted towards war efforts, much effort is being spent in discussing political matters. When we see the newspapers every day we find many solutions are being offered, but they are only one-sided, which can never be accepted by the Government.

"The question is asked 'why not come to terms with the Congress'. Naturally the British Government asks, 'What about the Muslim League'? Naturally, no solution will be found, unless we recognise the importance of the Muslim League. The present deadlock will only be broken", concluded Sir Mahomed, "when a solution is found recognising the claims of the Muslim community."—A. P.

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CHARLIE CHAN — SOUVENIR DE GUERRE — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

DESPERATELY, THE HAWK THROWS SOAPY, GROGGY FROM HIS RECENT FALL, AND SENDS HIM REELING AGAINST THE WALL...
HE'S RIPPED MY TROUSERS-BUT I CAN GET AWAY!
A FEW MINUTES LATER...
FAITH, CHARLIE, WHAT HAPPENED?
HAD CAPTURED—HAWK-BUT MOTHER MARY MADE SUCCESSFUL REAR ATTACK-AND NOW BOTH GONE!
NO, LOOK! MOTHER MARY IS HERE!
HA! AND SOAPY BLANN!
THE HAWK MUST HAVE DONE IT!
HE HAS SOMETHING IN HIS HAND!
UNLESS AM MISTAKEN, QUICKLY DEPARTING HAWK LEFT SOUVENIR OF RECENT PRESENCE!
Alfred Andriola
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
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